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AUG 15 1977
FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Current Economic Analysis S—38

Shellfish

Market Review and Outlook

Industry and Consumer Services Division

Washington, D.C.

JUNE 1977

noaa NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION / NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

SHELLFISH MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

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SUMMARY

Demand for shellfish products was apparently strong in the first quarter of 1977. Prices for most shellfish products recorded gains over the previous year. For example, wholesale prices for 26-30 count brown shrimp at New York averaged $3.90 per pound in January 1977, compared with $3.50 per pound in January 1976, and $1.81 in 1975. Although supplies of shrimp were generally low in the first quarter because of seasonally low production in the Gulf, there were no significant price increases this year as there had been in previous years.

Higher supplies of shellfish products in the first quarter can be traced mostly to high cold storage holdings or high imports. This was particularly noticeable for shrimp, lobster tails, scallops, and king and snow crab. Lower supplies were shown for American lobsters, blue crabs, and oysters, where an unusually cold winter either significantly harmed the resource or reduced fishing effort.

Shrimp, scallops, and lobster tails are all expected to be plentiful in the coming months. Higher supplies of shrimp and scallops will result from high domestic production and seasonally heavy imports. Imports of warm-water lobster tails should be increasing, but receipts of cold-water lobster tails will be seasonally low. Snow crab production will be limited until next year because effort will be shifting into the king crab fishery. King crab production is expected to rise 10 to 15 percent over last year.

The outlook for clams, blue crabs, and oysters is not so optimistic. Supplies of clams are still down significantly from previous years because of the depletion of the surf clam resource. This has caused effort to shift into the quahog fishery, but the gains achieved in that fishery have not as yet reversed the overall decline in clam production. Blue crab and oyster production for the rest of the year will likely reflect the high mortalities that resulted from the cold winter. Production from the Chesapeake Bay will be more heavily influenced by this than will production in other areas.

Demand for shellfish should continue to be good in the coming months. However, price gains over the past 2 years have put most shellfish products at record levels, and further significant increases will be unlikely.

SHRIMP

Total supplies of fresh and frozen shrimp in the first quarter of 1977 were 138.2 million pounds--12 percent above the previous year (table 1). 1/ Significantly higher inventories beginning 1977 were the major factor in the supply increase. Landings were off in the Gulf because cold weather hampered fishing effort, but imports of shrimp recorded moderate gains over last year. Apparent consumption of shrimp was 78.0 million pounds, slightly above the first quarter of 1976. Exvessel and wholesale prices for raw headless shrimp moved up strongly in January and February, then slipped in March, but still ended the quarter at or above prices quoted at the beginning of the year. Landings of shrimp in the South Atlantic and Gulf were off 34 percent to 9 million pounds in the first quarter because of adverse weather. South Atlantic production was coming mostly from the east coast of Florida. All Gulf States were down from the previous year, with major declines in Louisiana and Texas.

Table 1.--Supply and utilization of fresh and frozen shrimp, January-March 1976 and 77

(Heads-off weight)

Component	1976	1977	Change
	-Million pounds-		-Percent-
Beginning inventory	47.4	61.0	+ 29
Landings 1/	14.8	9.6	- 35
Imports	61.1	67.6	+ 11
Total supply	123.3	138.2	+ 12
Ending inventory	40.4	54.3	+ 34
Canned pack 2/	.2	.4	+ 100
Exports	6.6	5.5	- 17
Apparent consumption	76.1	78.0	+ 3

1/ Includes South Atlantic, Gulf, and New England only.
2/ Gulf States only.

The New England fishery, with effort concentrated in the Gulf of Maine, opened January 1, 1977, under regulations establishing a restricted open season from January 1 to May 15. A quota for the year of 2 million pounds was set for this fishery--59 percent above 1976 production. Landings of shrimp in the Pacific, mainly from Alaska, were 36 percent below last year. Half of the Alaska landings came from the Kodiak region.

1/ Unless otherwise specified, all figures for shrimp are in heads-off weight.

Imports of shrimp in the first quarter (68 million pounds) were 11 percent above 1976. Imports of raw headless shrimp were up slightly from 1976; imports of peeled raw shrimp showed a moderate decline. The decline in peeled raw shrimp receipts appears to have resulted from lower imports from Mexico, reflecting lower Mexican production. Imports of peeled raw shrimp from India and Indonesia in the first quarter were above the previous year, a key indicator that total imports of shrimp will be higher for the year. Normally, there is a lot of competition in Asia between buyers from Japan and the United States. However, Japanese imports of shrimp were down 17 percent in the first quarter, increasing the availability of shrimp for export to the United States.

Apparent consumption of fresh and frozen shrimp in the first quarter was 78.0 million pounds--3 percent above the first quarter 1976. According to industry sources, movement of shrimp was slowed in January because of the cold weather. Inventories of shrimp rose in January counter to normal seasonal patterns before starting to decline in February. However, the effect of the cold weather on the overall market for shrimp was negligible.

Inventories of raw headless shrimp were at the highest levels since 1974 during the first quarter. Raw headless shrimp inventories on April 1 were 73 percent above the previous year, but were the same as the 1971-1975 average. Holdings of peeled shrimp continued to be low. These inventories averaged 12.7 million pounds during the first quarter compared to 10.7 in 1976 and the 1971-1975 average of 18.2 million pounds.

Shrimp prices recorded modest gains during the first quarter. Wholesale prices for 26-30 count shrimp at New York rose from $3.90 per pound to $4.05 per pound during the quarter. Exvessel prices were more volatile; 26-30 count shrimp in the Western Gulf rose from $3.39 per pound to $3.82 per pound before falling back to $3.52 per pound at the end of the quarter.

1976 Review

Total U.S. landings of shrimp were 243 million pounds in 1976--18 percent above 1975. Significant increases were recorded in the Gulf and Pacific regions--up 23 and 20 percent, respectively. The South Atlantic region was up marginally, and production in the New England fishery was off 80 percent from the previous year.

Total South Atlantic and Gulf landings rose 21 percent to 149 million pounds, with increases shown in every State except Georgia and Florida. Louisiana recorded the largest increase, gaining 54 percent to 52 million pounds, the highest production for any State in this region. Landings of shrimp in Texas were 47 million pounds--up 6

percent over 1975. Landings of brown shrimp increased 38 percent to 85 million pounds; white shrimp increased 19 percent to 46 million pounds. Landings of pink shrimp declined 8 percent to 16 million pounds.

Landings of shrimp in the Pacific States were led by the 74 million pounds landed in Alaska--31 percent above the previous year. Much of the increase in Alaska came from the South Peninsula area, where production doubled to 22 million pounds. Kodiak landings were 29 million pounds in 1976--up 10 percent from 1975. Kodiak, the major production area, accounted for 40 percent of total Alaskan landings of shrimp in 1976, compared to 86 percent in 1971. The decline resulted from increased fishing effort in other areas of Alaska because of a general decline in the Kodiak resource. Shrimp production in California, Oregon, and Washington declined 6 percent to 21 million pounds in 1976. Lower production in California and Washington offset a record 14.4 million pounds in Oregon.

In New England, landings of shrimp declined to 1.3 million pounds in 1976. This fishery, almost nonexistent in the early 60's, developed rapidly beginning in 1965 with landings peaking at 16 million pounds in 1969. Between 1970 and 1973, landings averaged 13 million pounds but then declined.

Imports of all forms of shrimp in 1976 rose to a record 271 million pounds--17 percent above 1975 and marginally above the previous record of 267 million pounds in 1974. The gain was led by a 13 million pound increase in imports of raw peeled shrimp, and a 12 million pound increase in imports of raw headless shrimp. Imports of canned shrimp were 5 million pounds, more than double the previous year, but still well below the 12 million pounds imported in 1974.

Much of the increase in imports can be attributed to the 33 percent increase in imports from Asia. The major factor behind this was a 40 percent gain in receipts from India to 42 million pounds (product weight). Malaysia, Indonesia, and Hong Kong recorded significant gains, all of which more than doubled from 1975. Compared to 1974, when imports were similarly heavy, imports of shrimp from Indonesia were down 27 percent; Malaysia, up 14 percent; imports from Hong Kong were more than 3 times 1974 imports.

The sharp increase in shipments from Asia to the United States was particularly notable, because Japan, our major competition, also increased their shipments from Asia. Japanese imports of shrimp reached 272 million pounds (product weight) in 1976, a record amount for that country. India and Indonesia, principal suppliers to Japan, provided 22 and 21 percent of total imports, respectively. By contrast, these countries supplied 18 and 2 percent, respectively, of total United States imports of shrimp.

The ability of both the United States and Japan to import record amounts of shrimp in 1976 represented a significant departure from events in recent years, following the emergence of Japan as a major importer of shrimp. From almost nothing in 1960, Japanese imports of shrimp grew to 46 million pounds in 1965, to 126 million pounds in 1970, and then to 258 million pounds in 1973. The sharp rise in imports between 1970 and 1973 was, in part, thought to have resulted from the increase in the value of the yen against the dollar between mid 1971 and early 1973. This caused the purchasing power of Japanese importers to increase significantly, giving them greater influence in world shrimp markets. From 1972 to 1975, an increase in shrimp imports by Japan was associated with a decline in imports of shrimp by the United States.

In 1976, world shrimp producers shipped record amounts to both the Japanese and United States markets. Various reasons are given for this: increased development of shrimp resources, diversion of product from domestic to international markets, and increased abundance. It is likely that increased abundance of shrimp was the major factor in the increase in world supplies of shrimp.

Total U.S. supplies of shrimp rose 9 percent in 1976 to 561 million pounds, compared to the 515 million pounds available in 1975. New supplies of shrimp, landings plus imports, were up 17 percent over 1975 and 5 percent over 1974. The low level of inventories offset this, however. Cold storage holdings of shrimp at the beginning of 1976 were 47.4 million pounds--37 percent below the 1970-1975 average of 75 million pounds.

Prices for shrimp in 1976 followed normal seasonal patterns, rising through the first 4 to 5 months before the new production in May forced seasonal declines. Despite these seasonal declines, shrimp prices in 1976 were well above those a year earlier. The annual weighted average ex-vessel price for shrimp landed in the South Atlantic and Gulf rose 22 percent in 1976, a significant increase considering the 21 percent gain in landings that also occurred. Wholesale prices for frozen shrimp at New York recorded increases ranging from 33 percent for 51-60 count shrimp to 50 percent for under 15 count shrimp.

The strong price gains that occurred in 1976, despite the improvement in supply, attest to the strong demand that existed. Apparent consumption of all shrimp was 452 million pounds in 1976--7 percent above 1975. Changes in personal income are thought to have given support to the concurrent price and consumption gains. After dropping sharply in 1974, real disposable income recorded a moderate gain in 1975, but then rose 5 percent in 1976. This provided a strong base for increased spending, and probably led directly to increases in restaurant sales during 1976, and indirectly to increased demand for shrimp.

OUTLOOK

New supplies of shrimp (landings and imports) for the rest of the year are likely to be at levels comparable to last year. Total supplies will be up because of higher inventories; demand is expected to remain strong, leading to a firm market. Exvessel and wholesale prices will, however, exhibit normal seasonal patterns with prices dropping on the smaller sizes at the start of the Louisiana season in late May and June. Those for the larger sizes will fall in late June and early July as larger shrimp become available on the market. Because landings of shrimp are expected to be high, these price declines could be substantial.

Landings of shrimp in the South Atlantic and Gulf should be about the same or slightly higher than last year. Firm evidence of this will not be known until the season gets underway in Louisiana, but preliminary indications are that a good or better than average season can be expected. Total landings for the Gulf are estimated at 132-137 million pounds--slightly higher than in 1976. Landings of shrimp in the South Atlantic are expected to record a moderate decline because of lower white shrimp landings, but should still total 15-16 million pounds.

New England shrimp landings will continue to be low with a quota of 2 million pounds established for the Gulf of Maine fishery. Landings of shrimp in Alaska may record a moderate decline, while the rest of the Pacific States are expected to be about the same as last year.

Imports of shrimp are also expected to be high this year and may exceed the record amount received in 1976. Supplies of shrimp in international markets have evidently increased, judging by the total of United States and Japanese imports of shrimp last year, so that any aggressive buying on the part of Japanese traders will have a diminished influence on United States imports and, therefore, on domestic prices. The improvement in imports would result from higher production in Asia, particularly India. This is likely to result in higher United States imports of peeled raw and canned shrimp from Asia. Higher inventories of raw headless shrimp plus prospects for a better than average Gulf season should discourage imports of raw headless shrimp from Asia during the rest of the year. Total imports of shrimp for 1977 are estimated at 270-275 million pounds--slightly above 1976.

Inventories of frozen shrimp were about 20 million pounds above 1976 levels during the first quarter of 1977, but moved down nicely in February and March. Inventories of raw headless shrimp were significantly above last year, and this will probably add weight to seasonal price declines, particularly if heavy landings are forthcoming. The expected seasonal exvessel price declines should discourage production of peeled raw shrimp until prices bottom out, with the result that total inventories of shrimp will increase, beginning in July, on the strength of rising inventories of raw headless shrimp.

Demand for shrimp has been firm in the first 4 months of 1977 and should continue so for the rest of the year. Lower prices beginning in May should increase movement, helping to restrict seasonal price declines. Apparent consumption should remain high since total supplies will be high and declining prices will discourage inventory buildups until late in the year.

SCALLOPS

Supplies of scallops rose to record levels in 1976, 45 percent above 1975, and 56 percent above the 1965-74 average (table 2). Significantly higher landings of sea scallops by United States and Canadian fishermen off the Atlantic Coast led to the increased supply. United States landings of all scallops doubled from 1975, and imports, led by a 37 percent increase from Canada, rose to 25 million pounds (table 3). The higher quantities available were associated with a sharp drop in prices and permitted a 40 percent increase in consumption to a record 47 million pounds.

Table 2.--Supply and utilization of scallops, 1974-76, with the 1965-74 average
(Meat weight)

Component	1965-74 average	1974	1975	1976	1975-76 change
	Million pounds				Percent
Beginning inventory	3.1	4.5	2.6	2.0	- 23
Landings 1/	13.1	9.2	13.1	24.2	+ 85
Imports	16.8	18.1	19.7	25.2	+ 28
Total supply	33.0	31.8	35.4	51.5	+ 45
Ending inventory	3.1	2.6	2.0	4.9	+ 145
Apparent consumption	30.0	29.2	33.4	46.6	+ 40

1/ Figures for the most recent three years are preliminary.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 3.--Scallop imports, 1975-76, with 1965-69 and 1970-74 averages
(Meat weight)

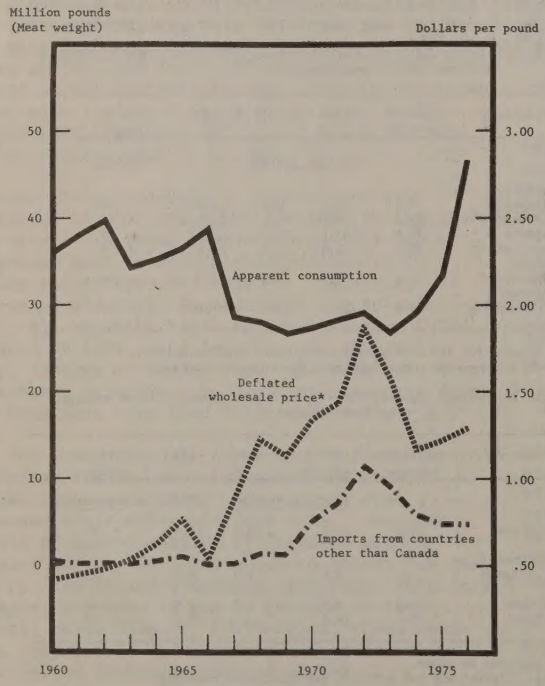
Country	1965-69 average	1970-74 average	1975	1976	1975-76 change
	Million pounds				Percent
Canada	14.2	10.8	15.0	20.5	+ 37
United Kingdom	1/	3.0	2.4	3.0	+ 25
Other	0.8	4.8	2.3	1.7	- 26
Total	15.1	18.6	19.7	25.3	+ 28

1/ Included in other.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

The increase in landings of sea scallops in the United States and Canada last year appears to have been related primarily to the high abundance of the 1972 class (scallops spawned in 1972) which began to reach harvestable size in 1975. The improvement in U.S. landings began in 1975, reached full strength in mid-1976, and continued in 1977. The greater abundance of scallops improved the productivity of regular scallop vessels using metal dredges and attracted vessels from other fisheries. Many of the incoming vessels used otter trawl gear (as opposed to metal dredge gear) and landed unshucked scallops.

United States landings and Canadian shipments of sea scallops dominate United States scallop markets. After several years of decline, these supplies began to rise in 1973, and prices began to weaken. This weakening in prices could help explain the decline in imports from countries other than Canada after 1972. The long-term relationship between imports from countries other than Canada and prices (deflated to remove the effects of general inflation) is shown in figure 1. These shipments from countries other than Canada had helped to maintain consumption at about 30 million pounds, and in their peak year accounted for over one-third of total consumption.

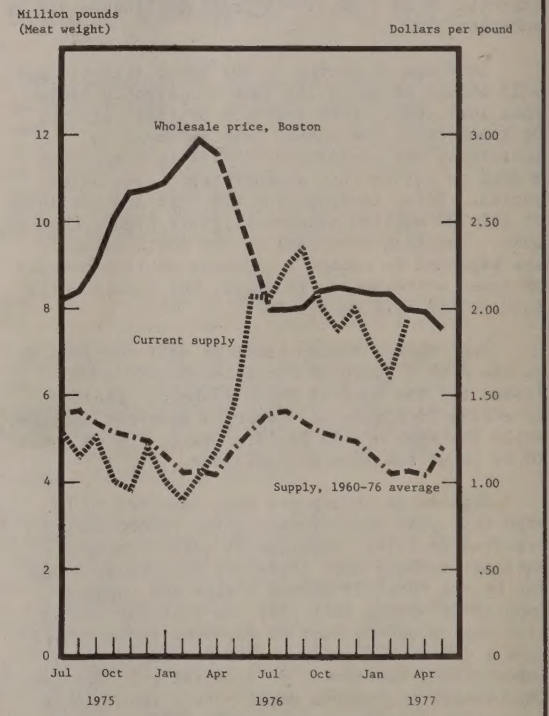
Figure 1. -- SCALLOP CONSUMPTION, WHOLESALE PRICE, AND IMPORTS FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN CANADA, ANNUAL, 1960-76



*At Boston, deflated by U.S. wholesale price index, all items, 1967=100.

As current monthly supplies began to exceed average quantities normally available, wholesale prices were forced down from the record level of $2.97 per pound of meat in March 1976 (fig. 2).

Figure 2. -- SUPPLY AND WHOLESALE PRICE FOR SCALLOPS, MONTHLY, JULY 1975 TO MARCH 1977



From July 1976 through May 1974, wholesale prices fell to a range of $1.99 to $2.12. The more volatile exvessel prices dipped relatively more than wholesale prices in July through September 1976, and again in early 1977. During the first quarter of 1977, monthly scallop supplies continued to be at the improved levels achieved in mid-1976, allowing for seasonal patterns. First-quarter landings of 3.8 million pounds were over 50 percent greater than levels of a year earlier, and imports of 3.9 million pounds were 9 percent higher. Canada supplied 80 percent of the imports, up from 60 percent a year earlier, and shipments from the United Kingdom were cut in half to 0.4 million pounds.

Recent levels of scallop inventories, while

large when compared to what was experienced for most of the past decade, are not out of line when compared to sales (apparent consumption). For example, in December 1976 there was a 50-day supply in inventory compared to a 46-day supply on the average for December in 1960-75.

OUTLOOK

The key factor in scallop markets during the rest of 1977 will continue to be the level of catch by United States and Canadian fishermen from Atlantic Coast resources. There appears to be little reason to expect any immediate, substantial decline from the level achieved in 1976. Those resources were last assessed on NMFS research vessel cruises in 1975, which indicated that the 1972 year class (scallops spawned in 1972) was particularly abundant and widely distributed. The resource should be capable of sustaining a relatively high catch, as in 1976. Cruises by NMFS research vessels on Georges Bank in May and June of this year will provide a reassessment of the situation. A management plan is being prepared for sea scallops by the New England Regional Fishery Management Council under the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, but the plan has not yet taken effect.

Market demand for scallops should be strong for the rest of 1977. Restaurant sales are well ahead of last year. They rise seasonally during the summer months when low scallop prices at wholesale attract the attention of buyers. Similarly, price specials in food stores should stimulate movement of scallops.

AMERICAN LOBSTER

Total supplies of American lobster in the first quarter of 1977 dropped sharply from 1976 as a result of the severe cold that hampered fishing effort on much of the East Coast (table 4). Landings were off 17 percent to 1.0 million pounds while total imports of American lobster fell 10 percent to 3.9 million pounds. Reflecting the lower supply, exvessel and wholesale prices reached record highs.

Table 4.--Total supply of American lobster, January-March, 1976 and 1977 (Live weight)

Component	1976	1977	Change
	-Thousand pounds-		-Percent-
Landings	1,263	1,047	- 17
Imports	4,807	3,871	- 19
Total supply	6,070	4,918	- 19

Historically, lobster landings in Maine are seasonally low in the first quarter of the year because adverse weather conditions inhibit fishing. Although the low 1977 first quarter production reflects the colder than normal winter this year, it is not out of line with past trends. Landings of American lobster in Maine totalled 700,000 pounds in the first quarter of 1977. This was 16 percent below 1976, but was the same as that averaged in 1972-75. Production in Canada was also down, causing exports of American lobster to the United States to decline. Total United States imports of American lobster from Canada were 3.9 million pounds in the first quarter, compared to 4.8 million pounds in 1976 and the 1972-1976 average of 4.8 million pounds.

Reflecting the lower supply of American lobster on the market, exvessel and wholesale prices rose sharply to record highs. Exvessel prices reached an average of $3.00 per pound in February, surpassing the previous high of $2.80 recorded last year. Sharper increases were recorded for wholesale prices. Prices for 1¼ pound live lobsters at New York reached an average $4.34 per pound in February compared to $3.25 in March of 1976.

1976 Review

Total supplies of American lobster in 1976 increased 7 percent over the previous year because both domestic landings and imports were up. Total landings of American lobster increased 9 percent to 31.7 million pounds. Moderate gains were shown in the New England and Chesapeake regions; production in the Middle Atlantic States was down. Landings in Maine rose 12 percent to 19 million pounds, accounting for 60 percent of total U.S. landings.

While United States landings of American lobster increased in 1976, landings in Canada declined 10 percent to 35 million pounds. This decline, however, did not reduce United States imports of American lobster products from Canada. Total imports of American lobster from Canada rose marginally from 17.7 million pounds in 1975 to 18 million pounds. Imports of live lobster posted a gain through the first 7 months of 1976, but then trailed 1975 imports during the remainder of the year, ending with a slight loss.

The average exvessel price for American lobster in 1976 was $1.54 per pound--5 percent below 1975. Heavy landings of American lobster in the second half of the year resulted in significantly lower exvessel prices and caused the average for the year to decline. The increase in total landings of American lobster, however, offset exvessel price declines and, as a result, the total exvessel value of American lobster landings rose.

OUTLOOK

Total supplies of American lobster in 1977 are expected to increase moderately over the 61 million pounds available in 1976. Landings in Maine should equal the 19 million pounds landed in 1976, while landings for all States will be close to 32 million pounds. Imports of American lobster from Canada are also expected to record gains, although this is likely to result from higher imports of other than live lobster.

The higher Maine landings achieved in 1976 and expected in 1977 are thought to be related to higher water temperatures. Rising water temperatures over the past 10 years have provided a favorable environment for the growth and survival of lobsters. Landings will be heavy in the third quarter and prices will decline. Exvessel prices are likely to fall into the range that prevailed in 1976.

LOBSTER TAILS

Higher inventories and imports caused supplies of lobster tails in the first quarter of 1977 to increase by 35 percent from a year earlier to 17 million pounds (table 5). Inventories of 6.2 million pounds at the beginning of 1977 were more than double those at the beginning of 1976; total imports of lobster tails in January-March increased 9 percent to 10.8 million pounds. Apparent consumption of lobster tails rose sharply to 10.9 million pounds--30 percent above 1976 and 22 percent above the 1974-76 average. Wholesale prices for cold-water lobster tails declined in the first quarter, reflecting the seasonal increase in imports from Australia and New Zealand. Rising prices at the end of the quarter were associated with strong demand for these lobster tails. Wholesale prices for warm-water lobster tails stabilized in the first quarter following the 1976 declines.

Table 5.--Supply and utilization of lobster tails, January-March, 1976 and 1977
(Product weight)

Component	1976	1977	Change
	-Million pounds-		-Percent-
Beginning inventory	2.7	6.2	+ 130
Imports	9.9	10.8	+ 9
Total supply	12.6	17.0	+ 35
Ending inventory	4.2	6.1	+ 45
Apparent consumption	8.4	10.9	+ 30

The market in the first quarter of 1977 appears to have been influenced by the inventory buildup in the second half of 1976. Inventories of lobster tails, which are not differentiated by species, rose steadily from June 1976 to February 1977, increasing from 3.5 to 6.6 million pounds. Because of seasonally heavy imports and weak wholesale prices for warm-water lobster tails during the second half, it it likely that much of this inventory growth consisted of warm-water lobster tails. The increase in wholesale prices for cold-water tails also tends to discount the possibility that they substantially contributed to the inventory growth. The predominance of warm-water tails in inventory, therefore, explains the inability of warm-water lobster tail wholesale prices to move up at the end of the quarter, as cold-water prices did.

Higher inventories of lobster tails available at the beginning of first quarter of 1977 increased the effect on the market of higher first quarter imports of lobster tails. Total imports of lobster tails in the first quarter were 10.8 million pounds--9 percent above 1976. Imports of cold-water lobster tails were up only slightly from the previous year. An 18 percent gain in receipts of warm-water lobster tails resulted from higher imports from countries other than Brazil. Brazil accounted for 24 percent of warm-water lobster tail imports in the first quarter of 1977, down from 34 percent in 1976 and 40 percent in 1975. This could lessen the influence of Brazilian lobster tails in the market and offset any effects of the 3 month moratorium on lobster fishing in Brazil. This moratorium, enacted to preserve the resource, was in effect for March and April 1976. The moratorium covers March, April, and May of 1977, and will be extended to include June in 1978 and succeeding years. Brazil is the leading supplier of warm-water lobster tails, and the market could be expected to strengthen on the prospect of lower receipts from Brazil. Higher inventory and imports from other countries, however, have moderated these effects.

Total supplies of lobster tails in the first

quarter were up 35 percent over the previous year. Total supplies averaged 14.8 million pounds in 1971-75, although they reached 17.2 million pounds in 1973. Despite the increased supplies, the market continued strong and apparent consumption reached 11 million pounds--30 percent above first quarter 1976 consumption.

The strength of the market in the first quarter of 1977 can be better understood in light of the price gains recorded in 1976. In the first half of 1976, wholesale prices for 6-8 oz cold-water lobster tails rose from $6.06 per pound to $7.75 per pound--a 21 percent increase. Warm-water lobster tails recorded a similar gain, rising from $4.37 per pound to $6.54 per pound. In the third quarter, the market weakened, since wholesale prices for both cold- and warm-water lobster tails declined. In the fourth quarter, wholesale prices for cold-water lobster tails moved higher, with the 6-8 oz size reaching $7.61 in December.

In the first quarter of 1977, wholesale prices for 6-8 oz cold-water lobster tails declined to $7.35 per pound in February, but were still 21 percent higher than a year earlier; 6-8 oz warm-water lobster tails averaged $5.94 in February, 10 percent above the previous year. The higher prices and heavy supplies in the first quarter indicate market strength.

While the 1976 price gains were associated with first quarter market strength, wholesale prices in the second half of 1976 did not follow normal historical patterns. Prices for cold-water and warm-water lobster tails normally move together, with the preferred product, cold-water lobster tails, leading those movements. In the last 6 months of 1976, cold-water lobster tails were stable through October and rose during November and December. Warm-water lobster tails, however, steadily declined during this period, indicating that the two may not be as closely tied as they once were. Industry sources indicate that the divergent trend in prices last year may have been associated with the development of a separate market for warm-water lobster tails. Although cold-water tails are preferred in the white tablecloth restaurants, warm-water lobster tails have apparently found a new market in the rapidly expanding fast food industry. The fast food market can be expected to put up greater resistance to price increases that the white tablecloth trade. As the price differential between cold- and warm-water lobster tails increases, further substitution between the two would be discouraged. Thus, each product is likely to become more closely identified with its separate market.

1976 Review

Increased imports of warm-water lobster tails in 1976 continued to come from Central American and Caribbean countries. These imports were 5.2 million pounds in 1976, compared to 4.6 million pounds in 1975 and 3.7 million pounds in 1974. Nicaragua, Honduras, and the Bahamas were the three major suppliers from this area in 1976. Of total imports of all lobster tails, Australia continued to be the leading supplier (28 percent). The Republic of South Africa (18 percent) and Brazil (15 percent) were also important suppliers.

Apparent consumption of lobster tails totaled 30.8 million pounds in 1976--15 percent below 1975. Lower supplies in the first quarter, 12.6 million pounds compared to the 1971-75 average of 14.8 million pounds, were associated with much of this decline. A greater than normal seasonal decline in apparent consumption during the fourth quarter accounted for the rest of the decline.

OUTLOOK

Supplies of lobster tails are expected to be reduced in the second half of 1977 because of the seasonal decline in receipts from Australia and New Zealand. Imports from Brazil will be lower until July. The fishing moratorium runs through May, and there should be a one month delay between the time production starts and when the product reaches the United States.

Total imports of warm-water lobster tails in 1977 are expected to increase slightly from 1976. Although there is a fishing moratorium in Brazil this year, the effect on actual production for the entire year should be negligible. The moratorium is intended to provide protection during the spawning season and does not act to restrict or otherwise reduce landings when fishing is allowed. Higher imports of warm-water lobster tails from other countries, therefore, will result in higher total imports.

Total imports of cold-water lobster tails in 1977 may record a slight increase over 1976. Imports in the past 5 years have averaged 17.6 million pounds, ranging from 16.9 to 18.1 million pounds. Regulation of lobster fisheries in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa tends to moderate any wide fluctuation in production.

The market for cold-warm lobster tails should remain firm through the rest of the year. However, increased imports of warm-water tails in the second half may lead to market weakness for warm-water lobster tails. This market appears to be sensitive to changes in supply at the current price levels; the resumption of fishing effort in Brazil plus increased effort in other countries indicates there will be a high level of supply of warm-water lobster tails in the second half of the year. Increases in restaurant sales show evidence of continuing high demand. However, as prices move up, resistance could build and cause prices to fall off.

WEST COAST CRABS

Landings of king and snow crab were 39 million pounds in the first quarter of 1977, about the same as in 1976. King crab production was a seasonally low 4.5 million pounds while snow crab production of 34.6 million pounds was seasonally heavy. Markets were strong during the first quarter as wholesale prices were up substantially from levels of a year earlier.

King crab markets, despite some slight declines in prices, were firm during the first quarter. Wholesale prices of king crab meat at New York fluctuated around $5.95 per pound--40 percent above first quarter 1976 wholesale prices. The price strength in the market during the first quarter reflects the market situation that developed in 1976. Wholesale prices in New York rose steadily from an average $4.12 per pound in January 1976 to $6.01 in January 1977. The rise in prices during 1976 was associated with relatively low landings during most of the year. Landings of king crab were seasonally low in the first 9 months of 1976, and an exvessel price dispute delayed the start of the new season in September. Furthermore, production was low when the new season did begin in late September. For example, landings in the Kodiak region, the first major area to open, were off 25 percent to 18 million pounds. In the fourth quarter, however, a sharp increase in Bering Sea production offset the lower landings in other areas, causing the total catch for the year to surpass the previous year's total. Total landings of king crab in 1976 (106 million pounds) increased 6 percent over 1975 totals.

King crab production increased on the basis of higher landings from the Bering Sea. Bering Sea production rose 32 percent to 70 million pounds and accounted for 66 percent of total king crab production compared to 54 percent in 1975. Landings of king crab in all other areas fell 20 percent to 36 million pounds primarily because of the decline in the Kodiak region.

The higher landings of king crab during the fourth quarter caused inventories to increase sharply in the first quarter of 1977. Carryover inventories of king crab on January 1 were 18.4 million pounds--9 percent above a year earlier. These inventories then rose to 22 million pounds on February 1 before starting to decline. The increase in inventories in the first quarter was associated with a slight price decline during February and March.

Markets for snow crab also exhibited considerable strength in the past year. Wholesale prices for snow crab meat at New York rose from $2.61 per pound in January 1976 to $3.90 in February 1977. Heavy landings in the first quarter of 1977 (a record 35 million pounds) caused prices to level off in March and April. Total landings of snow crab in 1976 rose 75 percent to a record 81 million pounds because of increased effort in the Bering Sea. Bering Sea production rose to 22 million pounds--3 times the 1975 landings. The Kodiak region led in production with 23 million pounds landed--34 percent above 1975.

OUTLOOK

Total supplies of king and snow crab in 1977 are expected to record sharp increases over the previous year. Landings of snow crab are estimated at over 100 million pounds for the year--23 percent above the record amount landed in 1976. Landings of king crab, although seasonally low until September, will likely gain 15 to 20 percent to 115 to 120 million pounds. The increased catches will be generated by higher production from the Bering Sea.

Markets for both king and snow crab are very strong, and no significant price declines are expected in the coming months. Recent declines in inventories indicate that movement of king crab has not been slowed by higher prices. As wholesale prices continue to gain, however, there is an increasing possibility that prices will decline, particularly as the new season in September approaches.

BLUE CRABS

Landings of hard blue crabs decreased 13 percent to 113.2 million pounds in 1976, the lowest level since 1959. Landings declined 24 percent in the Chesapeake States to 45 million pounds and 13 percent in the South Atlantic States to 26.8 million pounds. Landings in the Gulf States increased slightly to 35 million pounds.

Landings through March in the current crop year (September 1976 through August 1977) indicate that the low supply is continuing. For example, landings of 14.6 million pounds in the Chesapeake States were 51 percent below the long-term average, compared to 32 percent below that average a year earlier (fig. 3). The abnormally cold weather of January and February 1977 reduced fishing effort all along the East Coast. In the Chesapeake Bay, boats could not leave port for part of the time because of ice, and trips often yielded a high proportion of dead crabs (Virginia winter dredge fishery). The cold weather worsened the already weak supply stemming from a relatively small year class.

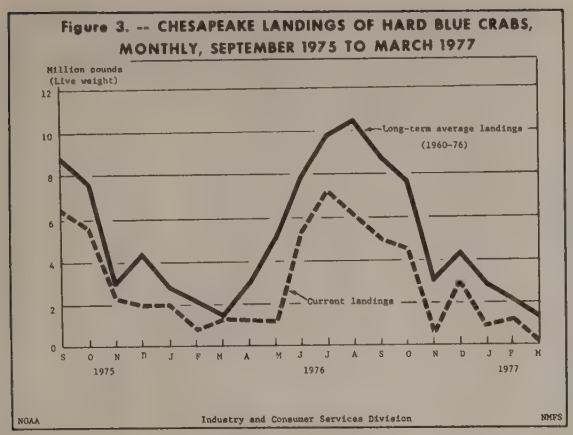


Figure 3. -- CHESAPEAKE LANDINGS OF HARD BLUE CRABS, MONTHLY, SEPTEMBER 1975 TO MARCH 1977

Landings in the South Atlantic States were an estimated 36 percent below year-earlier levels in the current crop year through March. Landings in the Gulf States through March were about 14 percent below a year earlier.

Depressed supplies (lower abundance) were associated with increasing prices from 1975 through early 1977. Exvessel prices increased 36 percent in 1976 on top of the 24 percent gain during 1975. The annual averages for various wholesale and retail prices advanced 17 to 26 percent in 1976.

OUTLOOK

It would appear that there will be a continuation of relatively light total supplies through the end of the 1976-77 crop year (August 1977). Based on current estimates, the 1977-78 crop year beginning in September 1977 could bring improved harvests. The lower supply until September may moderate the normal seasonal decline of prices this summer. Restaurant sales are seasonally high in summer months and this will also limit price declines. In September, prices should weaken as supplies increase and restaurant sales begin to seasonally decline.

OYSTERS

Landings of oysters yielded 54 million pounds of meats in 1976, an increase of 2 percent from 1975. Pacific Coast landings declined 13 percent to 6 million pounds. Despite adverse circumstances, East Coast landings rose nearly 5 percent to 48 million pounds.

During the first four months of the 1976-77 oyster season (September-December) landings increased from a year earlier. The abnormally cold weather of January and February 1977 caused landings, especially in the Chesapeake States, to decline. The strength of Gulf landings was not sufficient to offset these declines through February, despite the advances in all areas through December (table 6).

Table 6.--Initial landings of eastern oysters in the 1976-77 season, by area

(Meat weight)

Area	Landings, 1976-77 season		Change from 1975-76 season	
	4 months: Sept. - Dec.	7 months: Sept. - Mar.	4 months: Sept. - Mar.	7 months: Sept. - Mar.
	Million pounds		Percent	
Chesapeake	10.5	13.2	+ 2	- 26
South Atlantic	0.6	1.4	+ 26	+ 4
Gulf	6.7	14.1	+ 25	+ 11
Total	17.8	28.7	+ 10	- 10

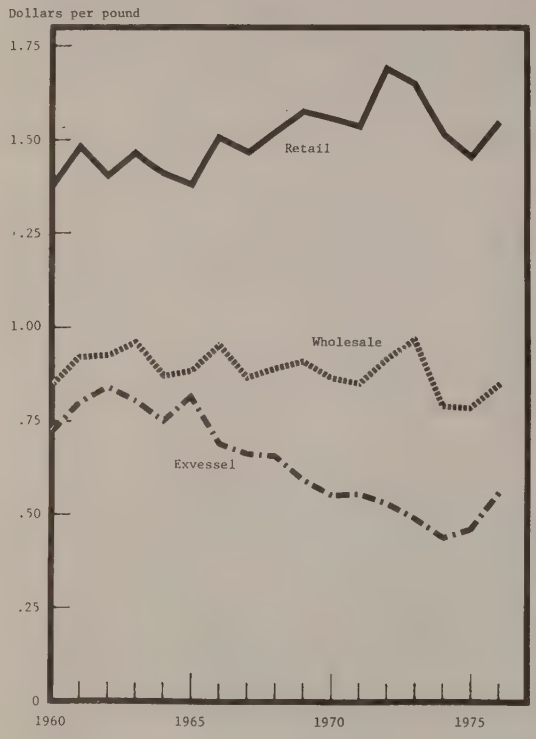
Note: All figures are preliminary.

The supply shortage of early 1977 gave added support to increasing prices, especially at dockside. Exvessel prices in the Chesapeake States had advanced 27 percent in 1976, and 14 percent in 1975, compared to an average of 3.5 percent in 1970-74. The larger percentage increases for 1975-76 could be partially explained by the decline in Chesapeake States landings from 25 million pounds in 1970-74 to 22 million pounds in 1975-76. Other factors that may be noted for their possible effects include general price inflation, and increasing uniformity of exvessel prices among major producing areas. Apparently, imports had no effect.

Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices of oysters in the Chesapeake States differ in how they have kept up with general price inflation, which became greater after 1971. This can be seen after these three prices are deflated by the U.S. wholesale price index to adjust for inflation (fig. 4). The decline in the deflated exvessel prices indicates that exvessel prices have not kept up with general price inflation. Industry sources suggest that fishermen have become increasingly aware of the erosion of their purchasing power.

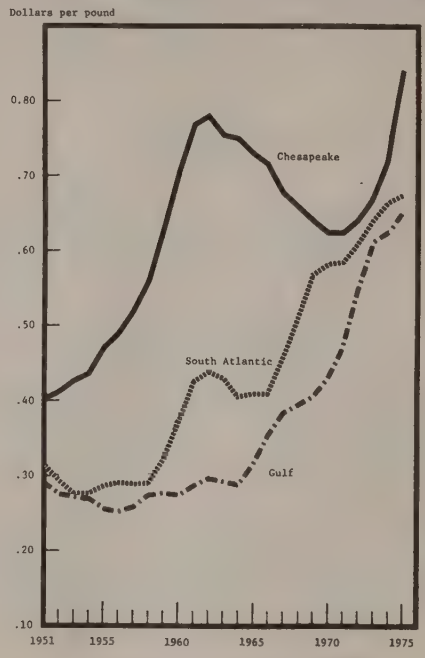
When exvessel oyster prices in the Gulf, South Atlantic, and Chesapeake States are closer together than in the past, users will be less able to offset shortages and price increases in one area by purchasing from another area. Exvessel prices in the Chesapeake had declined from the early 1960's to the early 1970's, while those in the South Atlantic and Gulf rose (fig. 5). Prices in all three areas were virtually equal in 1973. Chesapeake prices have risen the most since then, but prices in the three areas remain closer together than in the past.

Figure 4. -- DEFLATED PRICES OF OYSTERS, ANNUAL, 1960-76



Note: All prices deflated by the U.S. wholesale price index, all items, 1967=100.

Figure 5. -- EXVESSEL PRICES (MOVING AVERAGE) OF OYSTERS, CHESAPEAKE, SOUTH ATLANTIC, AND GULF



Note: Prices are three-year centered moving averages, using 1950-76 data.

Imported oysters have accounted for over one-fourth of the U.S. total consumption in the 1970's. Imports are mostly canned, and domestic landings are marketed mostly fresh. This does not mean that there is an absence of market competition between imported, canned oysters and domestically landed, fresh-pack oysters, but it does suggest that increases (decreases) in those canned imports would not necessarily lead directly to decreases (increases) in prices of domestic, fresh-pack oysters. For example, when imports experienced large year-to-year percentage gains in 1966 and 1972, wholesale prices for fresh domestic oysters rose also.

OUTLOOK

Chesapeake landings probably will not increase from year-earlier levels when the new season begins this fall. The substantial winter kill of early 1977 is the primary reason. The abnormally cold weather restricted harvesting activity in January and February, and the loss of stocks resulting from winter kill could have kept landings down in March. Growth is reportedly retarded in Louisiana because the water level in the Mississippi River has been low, with consequently higher salinity levels on the grounds. Lower Louisiana landings in 1977 could further restrain total U.S. landings later this year, since they accounted for 27 percent of the eastern oyster total in 1975-76.

It is likely that total U.S. landings of oysters will decline for the entire year because of the sharp drop in landings during the first few months of 1977, and the rather bleak outlook for fall. Oyster prices are expected to remain strong for the remainder of 1977.

CLAMS

The sharp decline in surf clam landings during 1976 dominated the overall picture for clams (table 7). Landings of surf clams were down 43 percent, and exvessel prices rose 232 percent. These changes apparently encouraged some degree of substitution, thereby affecting the demand for

Table 7.--Supply and utilization of clams, annual, 1975 and 1976 with the 1970-74 average
(Meat weight)

Component	1970-74 average	1975	1976	1975-76 change
	- - - -Million pounds- - - -			-Percent-
Beginning inventory	na	2.5	1.9	- 22
Landings				
Hard	15.7	14.8	15.6	+ 5
Soft	10.4	8.8	10.5	+ 20
Surf	72.4	86.9	49.1	- 43
Ocean quahog	1.3	1.3	5.7	+ 355
Other	.8	.5	1/	- 98
Total	100.5	112.3	81.0	- 28
Imports 2/	4.7	2.4	6.7	+ 176
Total supply	105.2	117.2	89.6	- 24
Ending inventory	na	1.9	2.4	+ 24
Apparent consumption	105.2	115.3	87.2	- 24

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
2/ Canned; fresh and frozen; excludes juice.
na: Not available.

other clams. Comparing second-half exvessel and wholesale prices for 1975 and 1976, price increases for other clams ranged from 3 to 37 percent (table 8). Those price increases were smallest where substitution for surf clams seems unlikely (3 and 8 percent for cherrystone and littleneck hard clams). Although surf clams are the primary species used in clam chowders, all other clams may be used also. In addition, other clams could be substituted for surf calms in breaded strips via the process of forming extruded strip from minced meats. There are some limits, however. The darker color and stronger flavor of ocean quahog clams generally limit their use to clam sauces and chowders where tomatoes are used. Also, other clams have specific established markets, which may limit their availability as a substitute. Some soft clam meats are breaded whole (not as strips) and some are steamed. Most hard clams are served on the half shell or steamed (the smaller-sized cherrystones and littlenecks), although the larger-sized and lower-priced hard clams are used in chowders.

Table 8.--Exvessel and wholesale prices of clams, second half, 1975 and 1976
(Meat weight)

Item	Exvessel prices 1/			Wholesale prices 2/		
	1975	1976	Change	1975	1976	Change
	Dollars per pound		Percent	Dollars per pound		Percent
Hard clams	1.70	1.97	+ 16	-	-	-
Chowders	-	-	-	0.64	0.75	+ 19
Cherrystones	-	-	-	1.41	1.45	+ 3
Littlenecks	-	-	-	3.20	3.45	+ 8
Soft clams	.94	1.17	+ 24	1.69	2.02	+ 20
Surf clams	.14	.56	+ 311	-	-	-
Minced meats	-	-	-	.67	1.30	+ 93
Strips	-	-	-	.80	1.50	+ 87
Ocean quahog clams	.19	.27	+ 37	-	-	-

1/ Prices are computed from the preliminary annual quantity and value of landings, as follows: hard clams in New York, soft clams in Maine and Maryland, surf clams in New Jersey, and ocean quahog clams in Rhode Island.

2/ Prices are based on the second-half averages of the midpoints of weekly prices, primary wholesale level, Fulton Fish Market, New York City, and the following conversion factors from the nearby NMFS Market News Branch: 11 pounds of hard clam meats per bushel, 16 pounds of soft clam meats per bushel, and 8.5 pounds of surf clam meats per gallon.

Surf Clams

Surf clam landings fell 43 percent to 49 million pounds in 1976, well below the peak of 96 million pounds of 1974. Except for the temporary gain in New Jersey in 1975, most of the growth and decline in surf clam landings during the 1970's occurred in Virginia. Virginia monthly landings rose to rates as high as 3 to 6 million pounds in 1972-75, but then fell sharply to rates closer to 1 to 2 million pounds from September 1975 onward. During the last 4 months of 1975, a large part of the surf clam fleet shifted effort from Virginia to beds within 3 miles from New Jersey shores. This shift boosted New Jersey monthly catch to rates that had not been achieved in years. However, because stocks were well below the levels of earlier years, New Jersey closed surf clam beds within its jurisdiction (out to 3 miles) to harvesting during parts of 1976 and 1977. In addition, oxygen depletion in the summer of 1976 caused losses of marine life, including 25 percent of the surf clam stocks in beds more than 3 miles from New Jersey shores, according to estimates by the NMFS Middle Atlantic Fisheries Center. Those losses amounted to 5 percent of the total surf clam stocks in the Middle Atlantic Bight, where commercial harvesting is centered.

Although stocks were down, landings of surf clams advanced 6 percent from a year earlier during the first quarter of 1977 (table 9). The increase may be partially explained by the estimated 50 percent rise since 1975 in the number of vessels fishing for surf clams. Also, larger vessels from several states have been harvesting the Delmarva grounds that was previously fished mainly by smaller, local vessels. Landings increased in Maryland (to 2.3 million pounds) and Virginia (to 3.7 million pounds), but declined in New Jersey (to 5.7 from 7.8 million pounds a year earlier).

Price strength has continued in 1977. Exvessel prices of surf clams jumped during 1976, reaching second-half levels of 56 cents per pound, roughly four times those of a year earlier. Wholesale prices of surf clam strips and minced meats nearly doubled over the same period. The different degrees of increase are not inconsistent, since the raw material cost (exvessel price) would account for only part of the product value at the primary wholesale level and would not affect the other costs of processing.

Table 9.--Supply and utilization of clams, first quarter, 1976-77
(Meat weight)

Component	1976	1977	Change
	-Million pounds-		-Percent-
Beginning inventory	1.9	2.4	+ 24
Landings 1/			
Hard	2.2	1.9	- 13
Soft	1.4	.8	- 42
Surf	11.9	12.6	+ 6
Ocean quahog	.4	5.0	+ 1202
Total	15.9	20.3	+ 28
Imports	1.0	1.8	+ 70
Total supply	18.9	24.5	+ 30
Ending inventory	1.4	3.1	+ 120
Apparent consumption	17.5	21.4	+ 22

1/ The preliminary landings are for the East Coast from Maine to Georgia, except Connecticut, Delaware, and New Hampshire.

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Ocean Quahog Clams

In the first quarter of 1977, landings of ocean quahog clams were 5.0 million pounds. This amount equaled the harvest for all of 1976, and contrasts with the annual average of 1.3 million pounds for 1970-75. Most of the increase in landings occurred in New Jersey where a new fishery began in March 1976, although landings also increased in Rhode Island where a fishery has existed for many years.

Despite the significant increases in landings, exvessel prices of ocean quahog clams landed in Rhode Island firmed at 30 cents per pound during the first quarter of 1977, 31 percent ahead of a year earlier. Exvessel prices are slightly higher in New Jersey, but the differences have narrowed during 1977. Prices for landings in the two States tend to move in similar fashion.

Soft Clams

Landings of soft clams increased 20 percent to 10.5 million pounds in 1976. The catch in Maine, the leading State, amounted to 7.4 million pounds, 0.8 million pounds more than in 1975. The increase may be partially explained by the reduction in clam-flat closures. The reduction in Maine landings expected from the increased predation of green crabs on small soft clams was not apparent. The abundance of those crabs began to rise in 1971 because of higher water temperatures, which have continued to prevail. Landings in Maryland were 1.7 million pounds, also ahead of 1975. However, the improvement in Maryland was concentrated in the first half of 1976, and consisted of a relatively high proportion of larger clams harvested from a previously untapped area in Pocomoke Sound.

Despite the increased landings of soft clams in 1976, prices were strong, perhaps for two reasons: increased demand for soft clams and a smaller increase in supplies of preferred sizes than is suggested by the landings figures. Smaller-size soft clams are steamed, and larger ones are shucked, breaded and fried, but some may be too large to meet preferences even for frying. Exvessel prices rose 24 percent to $1.17 per pound of meats, and wholesale prices rose 20 percent in the second half from a year earlier (table 8).

While U.S. landings increased during 1976, conditions were not such as to suggest that the improvement could be sustained, and landings during the first quarter of 1977 fell 42 percent from year-earlier levels to 0.8 million pounds. Part of the reason for the low landings was the unusually cold weather that hampered harvesting operations and boosted prices early in the year. By April and May, a different situation had emerged. Landings were still low, but the improved Maryland landings reportedly included a higher proportion of the sizes of clams preferred for steaming and frying. Also, surf clam landings had improved. These several factors help explain why wholesale prices continued well ahead of year-earlier levels through mid-April 1977 and then weakened. For example, the February 1977 price was 29 percent above the 1976 price, while the May 1977 price of $24.50 per bushel was only 6.5 percent above the 1976 price.

Hard Clams

Landings of hard clams were 15.6 million pounds in 1976, up 5 percent from 1975, but about the same as the 1970-74 average (table 7). According to an industry source, it may be possible to modestly increase landings of the larger-sized hard clams, chowders, in an effort to help fill the void left by the decline in surf clam landings. This may partially explain the 19 percent advance in wholesale prices of chowders from the second half of 1975 to the second half of 1976, compared to the lower increases for smaller-sized hard clams, 3 percent for cherrystones, and 8 percent for littlenecks (table 8). Even with that price advance, chowders became less expensive than surf clam meats; that is, when converted to a common basis, prices of chowders were $0.75 per pound of meats, and surf clam minced meats were $1.30 on the average in the second half of 1976. On the other hand, the smaller percentage increases in the prices for the smaller hard clams, cherrystones and littlenecks, would appear to

relate to their being in a separate, higher-priced market which would not likely be affected when surf clam meat supplies declined.

During the first quarter of 1977, landings of hard clams were down 13 percent from a year earlier (table 9), mostly because of the abnormally cold weather which hampered harvesting operations. Landings in January and February were down 30 percent, but landings in March were much closer to year-earlier levels. Reflecting this changing situation, advances in prices from year-earlier levels gradually narrowed through May, except for the wholesale prices of the larger-sized chowders. At $8.06 per bushel in May 1977, chowders were 10 percent above May 1976, compared to a rise of 1 percent for cherrystones and an advance of 5 percent for littlenecks.

OUTLOOK

Seriously depleted surf clam stocks and proposed management regimes may depress landings, despite the 19 percent increase in surf clam landings during the first 4 months of 1977 from a year earlier. This increase is believed to be a temporary phenomenon that is based on the operation of a larger, more powerful fleet concentrating on the Delmarva grounds. Previously, only local boats had harvested those grounds. The catch from the Delmarva grounds is landed in several states. So far, only New Jersey has imposed harvesting restrictions for beds within its jurisdiction (out to 3 miles from shore). Although not yet finalized, additional fishing restrictions may be imposed by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Fisheries Council, under authority of the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

Ocean quahog clam stocks are believed capable of sustaining much higher catch rates, perhaps as high as those that had been achieved for surf clams. As already indicated, landings in the first quarter of 1977 were 5.0 million pounds, almost equal to the annual harvest of 1976, and in contrast to the annual average of 1.3 million pounds of 1970-75.

Hard clam landings have been generally stable in recent years, and little change from the 1976 level is expected for 1977. It is possible that the demand for the larger-sized hard clams, stimulated by the decline in surf clam landings, may lead to the harvesting and use of more of these clams. Although estimates of stocks are not available, it is believed that they are limited. Hence, the potential for substitution is relatively small, particularly when compared to the size of the clam-chowder market.

Generally, low stocks of soft clams will probably limit landings during 1977 to the level achieved in 1976. The predation of green crabs on small soft clams has affected stocks in Maine and Massachusetts. Stocks in Maryland have not recovered from the effects of Hurricane Agnes in 1972.

The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this department. Use of funds for printing this publication approved by the Office of Management and Budget, July 26, 1973; this approval expires June 30, 1978.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

SOURCES AND CONVERTING FACTORS

SPECIES	DATA	SOURCE	REPORTED WEIGHT	HOW CONVERTED
Shrimp	Annual Landings - South Atlantic	Shrimp Landings Bulletins	Heads-off	x 1.00 = Heads-off
	" " " - Gulf	" " "	"	" " "
	" " " New England	Fisheries of the U.S.	Heads-on	x .57 = Heads-off
	" " " - Pacific	" " "	"	" " "
	Monthly landings - South Atlantic	Shrimp Landings Bulletins	Heads-off	x 1.00 = Heads-off
	- Gulf	" " "	"	" " "
	- New England	Maine and Mass Landings Bulletins	Heads-on	x .57 = Heads-off
	- Pacific	Alaska Dept of Fish and Game	"	" " "
		Washington Dept of Fish and Game	"	" " "
		Oregon Dept of Fish and Game	"	" " "
		California Dept of Fish and Game	"	" " "
	Annual Imports - Raw Headless	Fisheries of the U.S.	Product weight	x 1.00 = Heads-off
	- Raw Peeled	" "	"	x 1.28 = " "
	- Canned	" "	"	x 2.02 = " "
	- Breaded	" "	"	x 0.63 = " "
	- Not specified	" "	"	x 2.40 = " "
	Monthly Imports - Same as Annual	Bureau of Census	Product weight	Same as annual
	Annual Exports - Fresh and frozen	Fisheries of the U.S.	Product weight	x 1.00 = Heads-off
	- Canned	" "	"	x 2.02 = " "
	Monthly Exports - Same as annual	Bureau of Census	"	Same as annual
	Cold Storage Holdings - Raw Headless	Frozen Fishery Product Report	Product weight	x 1.00 = Heads-off
	- Breaded	" "	"	x .63 = " "
	- Peeled	" "	"	x 1.28 = " "
	- Unclassified	" "	"	x .10 = " "
	Annual Canned Pack of Shrimp	Canned Fishery Products Report	Product weight	x 2.02 = Heads off
	Monthly Canned Pack of Shrimp	New Orleans Market News	Standard cases	x13.635 = Heads-off
	Processed Shrimp Products	Processed Fishery Products Report	Product weight	Not converted
Scallops	Annual Landings	Fisheries of the U.S.	Meat weight	x 1.00 = Meat weight
	Monthly Landings	State Landings Bulletins	"	" " "
		Alaska Dept of fish and game	"	" " "
	Canadian Landings	Department of Environment Canada	"	" " "
	Annual Imports	Fisheries of the U.S.	Product weight	x 1.00 = Meat weight
	Monthly Imports	Bureau of Census	"	" " "
	Cold Storage Holdings - U.S.	Frozen Fishery Products Report	"	" " "
	- Canada	Dept of Environment - Canada	"	" " "
	Processed scallop products	Processed Fishery Products Report	"	Not converted
American lobster	Annual Landings - U.S.	Fisheries of the U.S.	Live weight	x 1.00 = Live weight
	- Canada	Dept. of Environment - Canada	"	" " "
	Monthly Landings- U.S.	State Landings Bulletins	"	" " "
	- Canada	Dept of Environment - Canada	"	" " "
	Annual Imports - Live	Bureau of Census	Product weight	x 1.00 = Live weight
	Cooked meat	" "	"	x 4.50 = Live weight
	Canned	" "	"	x 4.64 = Live weight
	Monthly Import - Same as above	" "	"	Same as annual
Lobster tails	Annual Imports	Bureau of Census	Product weight	Not converted
	Monthly Imports	" "	"	" " "
	Cold Storage Holdings	Frozen Fishery Products Report	"	" " "
Crabs	Annual Landings - Blue	Fisheries of the U.S.	Live weight	x 1.00 = Live weight
	- Dungeness	" "	"	" " "
	- King	" "	"	" " "
	- Snow	" "	"	" " "
	Monthly Landings- Blue	Monthly Landings Bulletins	"	" " "
	- King	Alaska Dept of Fish and Game	"	" " "
	- Snow	" "	"	" " "
	Annual Exports - King	Bureau of Census	Product weight	Not converted
	Cold Storage Holdings	Frozen Fishery Products Report	"	" " "
Oysters	Annual Landings - Total	Fisheries of the U.S.	Meat weight	x 1.00 = Meat weight
	- State	State Landings Bulletins	"	" " "
	Monthly Landings	" "	"	" " "
	Annual Imports	Bureau of Census	Product weight	Not converted
	Monthly Imports	" "	"	" " "
	Cold Storage Holdings	Frozen Fishery Products Report	Meat weight	x 1.00 = Meat weight
	Processed Oyster Products	Processed Fishery Products Report	Product weight	Not converted
Clams	Annual Landings - Total	Fisheries of the U.S.	Meat weight	x 1.00 = Meat Weight
	- State	State Landings Bulletins	"	" " "
	Monthly Landings	" "	"	" " "
	Canned Pack of Clams	Canned Fishery Products Report	Standard cases	Not converted
	Processed Clam Products	Processed Fishery Products Report	Product weight	" " "

Table A1.--Shrimp landings by area, monthly, 1976-77
(Heads-off weight)

Year	New England	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific	Total
			Million pounds		
1976					
January	0.3	0.4	4.8	7.6	13.1
February	.6	.1	4.2	7.1	12.0
March	.3	1/	4.1	1.3	5.7
1st quarter	1.2	.5	13.1	16.0	30.8
April	.1	.2	4.2	1.6	6.1
May	1/	1.3	14.8	6.1	22.2
June	-	2.1	20.9	11.2	34.2
2d quarter	.1	3.6	39.9	18.9	62.5
July	-	2.1	18.5	15.2	35.8
August	-	2.1	14.2	9.4	25.7
September	-	2.8	16.0	16.1	34.9
3d quarter	-	7.0	48.7	40.7	96.4
October	-	2.1	15.2	11.3	28.6
November	-	1.8	9.5	4.2	15.5
December	-	.6	5.4	1.9	7.9
4th quarter	-	4.5	30.1	17.4	52.0
1977					
January	1/	.1	2.7	6.4	9.2
February	.2	.2	2.3	2.8	5.5
March	.1	.3	3.4	1.0	4.8
1st quarter	.4	.6	8.4	10.2	19.6

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A2--Shrimp landings by area, annual, 1960-76
(Heads-off weight)

Year	New England	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific	Total
			Million pounds		
1960	0.1	18.6	122.5	7.1	148.5
1961	1/	11.8	79.5	11.9	103.9
1962	.2	16.5	89.3	13.1	119.2
1963	.3	9.8	128.4	12.1	150.7
1964	.5	11.0	113.3	8.3	133.1
1965	1.2	16.7	122.9	11.5	152.3
1966	2.2	13.6	112.8	19.6	148.3
1967	4.0	13.1	141.4	31.0	190.0
1968	8.3	15.6	128.2	32.2	184.1
1969	16.1	17.4	126.5	35.6	195.0
1970	13.4	13.1	145.3	52.9	224.3
1971	14.0	19.7	143.1	61.4	238.1
1972	13.8	16.2	143.9	62.0	235.9
1973	11.8	15.8	114.8	87.0	229.4
1974	9.9	17.2	117.1	80.2	224.4
1975	6.7	15.8	107.1	78.1	207.6
1976	1.3	16.5	132.2	94.1	244.1

1/ Less than 51,000 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 3--South Atlantic and Gulf shrimp landings by States, annual, 1960-76
(Heads-off weight)

Year	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia	Florida E. Coast	Florida W. Coast	Alabama	Miss.	La.	Texas	Total
	Million pounds									
1960	3.6	4.8	6.2	4.0	26.5	4.3	6.6	36.8	48.4	141.0
1961	1.8	2.3	4.1	3.6	21.5	2.1	2.6	18.5	35.0	91.4
1962	3.6	4.1	5.5	3.3	20.1	2.3	3.8	27.8	35.2	105.8
1963	2.1	1.4	3.5	2.9	21.9	4.9	5.9	51.7	44.1	138.3
1964	2.7	1.7	3.8	2.9	25.0	4.6	4.0	38.1	41.6	124.3
1965	3.4	4.3	5.5	3.5	23.6	6.0	5.2	39.8	48.3	139.6
1966	3.6	2.7	4.1	3.2	18.1	6.6	4.7	39.6	43.8	126.3
1967	3.1	2.6	4.3	3.2	14.7	9.0	6.0	47.5	64.2	154.5
1968	2.9	4.1	5.5	3.1	17.1	9.6	6.3	42.8	52.3	143.8
1969	4.9	3.7	5.5	3.3	14.4	9.4	5.6	52.7	44.4	143.9
1970	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.0	16.6	9.4	6.0	57.8	55.4	158.5
1971	4.8	6.9	5.7	2.2	13.6	10.5	5.9	58.7	54.4	162.8
1972	3.5	5.2	4.7	2.8	14.3	11.0	4.9	52.7	61.1	160.0
1973	3.2	5.3	5.3	2.0	16.3	7.5	2.3	37.3	51.5	130.6
1974	5.3	4.5	4.7	2.5	17.6	8.7	3.3	37.9	49.4	134.3
1975	3.2	5.5	5.2	1.8	17.6	8.8	2.5	33.9	44.3	122.9
1976	4.1	5.4	5.0	1.9	16.7	11.7	4.7	52.2	46.9	148.7

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 4--South Atlantic and Gulf shrimp landings by species, annual, 1960-76
(Heads-off weight)

Year	Brown	White	Pink	Seabobs	Royal red	Rock	Total
	Million pounds						
1960	71.5	40.6	27.3	1.7	-	-	141.0
1961	40.7	23.6	25.2	2.0	-	-	91.4
1962	48.6	31.0	23.5	2.6	0.1	-	105.0
1963	60.7	51.8	24.5	1.1	1/	-	138.3
1964	46.6	49.3	28.0	.3	.1	-	124.3
1965	67.5	44.2	27.2	.7	.1	-	139.6
1966	71.2	35.9	18.7	.5	.1	-	136.3
1967	105.9	32.0	16.3	.2	.1	-	154.5
1968	82.6	41.9	18.5	.7	.1	-	143.8
1969	71.1	55.7	16.2	.5	.3	-	143.9
1970	85.4	54.1	16.8	2.1	.1	-	158.5
1971	93.9	54.4	14.0	.3	.2	1/	162.8
1972	94.9	48.7	14.5	1.4	.1	0.4	160.0
1973	61.7	46.0	18.9	3.0	.2	.7	130.6
1974	69.8	39.6	18.5	4.4	.2	1.9	134.3
1975	61.5	38.4	17.3	4.6	.1	1.2	123.1
1976	85.0	45.8	15.9	.7	.2	1.1	148.7

1/ Less than 51,000 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 5--South Atlantic and Gulf shrimp landings by count size, annual, 1960-76

(Heads-off weight)

Year	Under 15	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-40	41-50	51-67	68 & over	Total
	Million pounds								
1960	2.3	12.6	20.9	20.3	36.4	17.8	14.0	16.8	141.0
1961	2.2	9.0	14.6	13.5	22.3	9.8	7.9	12.0	91.4
1962	2.0	10.1	11.3	12.2	22.8	15.0	12.6	19.1	105.8
1963	2.1	12.4	15.3	17.3	34.6	17.0	18.2	21.2	138.3
1964	3.3	14.5	16.2	15.2	29.0	15.7	15.8	15.0	124.3
1965	2.5	14.1	17.1	15.3	30.0	19.9	18.1	22.0	139.6
1966	3.0	11.8	17.2	14.7	26.1	13.4	17.2	23.6	126.3
1967	2.7	14.3	20.7	20.7	37.2	16.5	16.2	26.1	154.5
1968	2.5	11.0	17.7	18.6	31.7	16.1	18.7	27.4	143.8
1969	2.4	12.4	16.4	16.1	28.9	16.7	19.9	31.1	143.9
1970	2.7	16.4	22.5	19.2	31.3	14.3	19.3	32.2	158.5
1971	3.5	13.4	18.3	17.8	33.3	21.2	19.8	35.5	162.8
1972	3.0	13.9	19.5	17.4	34.9	17.5	20.2	33.4	160.0
1973 1/	2.3	10.6	10.7	13.2	25.5	14.9	19.9	33.2	130.6
1974 2/	2.5	12.1	15.9	14.2	25.3	14.2	15.9	32.4	134.3
1975 3/	1.8	10.4	13.1	12.3	22.6	12.9	18.1	30.7	123.1
1976 4/	2.3	11.6	15.5	15.9	27.0	14.1	21.5	39.6	148.7

1/ Total includes 0.7 million pounds of rock shrimp.
2/ Total includes 1.9 million pounds of rock shrimp.
3/ Total includes 1.2 million pounds of rock shrimp.
4/ Total includes 1.1 million pounds of rock shrimp.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 6--Northern shrimp landings by state, annual, 1960-76

(Heads-off weight)

Year	Pacific					New England			Grand total
	Alaska	Washington	Oregon	California	Total	Maine	Mass.	Total	
	Million pounds								
1960	4.2	1.0	0.7	1.1	7.1	0.1	1/	0.1	7.2
1961	9.1	.8	.8	1.1	11.9	1/	1/	1/	11.9
1962	9.7	.8	1.6	1.0	13.1	.2	1/	.2	13.3
1963	8.6	.6	1.7	1.2	12.1	.3	1/	.3	12.4
1964	4.4	.2	3.0	.6	8.3	.5	1/	.5	8.8
1965	9.6	1/	1.0	.8	11.5	1.2	1/	1.2	12.7
1966	16.1	.2	2.7	.7	19.6	2.2	1/	2.2	21.8
1967	23.8	.6	5.8	.8	31.0	3.9	1/	4.0	35.0
1968	24.0	.7	6.2	1.3	32.2	8.2	0.1	8.3	40.5
1969	27.3	.8	5.9	1.7	35.6	13.8	2.2	16.0	51.6
1970	42.3	.5	7.7	2.3	52.9	9.7	3.6	13.3	66.2
1971	54.1	.4	5.2	1.8	61.4	10.5	3.4	13.9	75.3
1972	47.8	1.0	11.8	1.4	62.0	9.4	4.4	13.8	77.8
1973	68.4	3.1	14.0	1.6	87.0	6.9	4.9	11.8	98.8
1974	62.0	5.3	11.4	1.5	80.2	5.6	4.4	9.9	90.1
1975	56.0	5.5	13.7	2.8	78.1	4.0	2.6	6.7	84.7
1976	73.5	4.8	14.4	1.4	94.1	.8	.5	1.3	95.4

1/ Less than 51,000 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 7 --U.S. imports of shrimp by product type, monthly, 1975-77
(Product weight)

Month	Raw headless	Raw peeled	Canned	Other	Total	Total heads-off weight
			Million pounds			
1975						
January	13.1	7.1	0.3	0.4	20.9	23.6
February	7.3	5.8	.1	.4	13.6	15.7
March	7.1	4.5	.1	.7	12.4	14.6
1st quarter	27.5	17.5	.5	1.5	47.0	53.8
April	7.0	4.5	.2	.4	12.1	13.8
May	7.9	4.3	.1	.4	12.6	14.4
June	10.0	5.4	.1	.9	16.3	19.0
2d quarter	24.9	14.2	.4	1.7	41.0	47.2
July	8.3	7.2	.1	.5	16.1	18.7
August	6.9	6.7	1/	.5	14.2	16.5
September	9.0	8.6	.1	.3	17.9	20.6
3d quarter	24.2	22.5	.2	1.3	48.2	55.8
October	14.7	7.7	1/	.8	23.3	26.5
November	14.2	7.6	.1	.6	22.4	25.2
December	11.7	7.3	1/	.6	19.6	22.5
4th quarter	40.6	22.6	.1	2.0	6.5	74.2
1976						
January	11.7	6.5	.1	.8	19.1	22.1
February	7.8	6.3	.1	.6	14.8	17.4
March	9.3	8.5	.3	.8	18.9	22.5
1st quarter	28.7	21.3	.5	2.2	52.8	62.0
April	9.0	7.5	.2	.6	17.3	20.3
May	7.5	6.4	.1	1.1	15.1	18.4
June	11.5	7.4	.3	.9	20.0	23.6
2d quarter	28.0	21.3	.6	2.6	52.4	62.3
July	8.8	7.7	.4	1.6	18.5	23.1
August	7.9	6.4	.3	.9	15.5	18.8
September	9.1	6.3	1/	.5	16.0	18.4
3d quarter	25.8	20.4	.7	3.0	50.0	60.3
October	13.7	6.6	.1	.9	21.3	24.5
November	18.1	8.4	.1	1.1	27.7	31.6
December	15.4	8.4	.5	1.3	25.6	30.0
4th quarter	47.2	23.4	.7	3.3	74.6	86.1
1977						
January	10.9	6.9	.1	1.0	18.9	22.3
February	9.2	5.9	.3	1.3	16.7	20.4
March	10.6	8.6	.1	1.8	21.1	26.0
1st quarter	30.7	21.4	.5	4.1	56.7	68.7

1/ Less than 51,000 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 8--U.S. imports of shrimp by product type, annual, 1960-76
(Product weight)

Year	Raw headless	Raw peeled	Canned	Other	Total	Total heads-off weight
	Million pounds					
1960	93.0	18.1	1/	2.3	113.4	119.1
1961	101.3	20.3	1/	4.7	126.3	134.6
1962	108.6	24.7	1/	7.9	141.2	152.5
1963	111.7	29.5	4.1	6.2	151.5	167.3
1964	112.1	27.4	3.0	12.0	154.6	169.5
1965	114.2	32.0	2.2	14.6	162.9	179.0
1966	129.9	37.2	1.5	9.8	178.5	194.9
1967	131.9	39.0	2.2	13.0	186.1	202.1
1968	128.0	47.5	4.3	9.7	189.5	210.1
1969	121.3	63.8	3.6	5.1	193.7	218.7
1970	140.0	69.5	3.9	5.4	218.7	245.7
1971	123.9	60.1	2.7	4.5	191.3	213.9
1972	126.8	90.1	1.1	5.2	223.2	253.1
1973	123.3	71.4	3.0	4.9	202.6	229.3
1974	132.0	83.2	6.1	7.7	228.9	267.5
1975	117.2	76.7	1.1	6.4	201.5	231.0
1976	129.7	86.4	2.3	11.3	229.8	270.7

1/ Included with other.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A9 --U.S. imports of shrimp by country of origin, January-March, 1976 and 1977
(Product weight)

Country	1976	1977	1977 as a percentage of 1976	Percentage of total imports	
				1976	1977
	Thousand pounds			Percent	
North America					
Mexico	20,328	18,898	93.0	43.3	35.8
Nicaragua	1,536	1,965	127.9	3.3	3.7
Panama	1,827	1,759	96.3	3.9	3.3
El Salvador	1,279	1,464	114.5	2.7	2.8
Guatemala	704	656	93.2	1.5	1.2
Honduras	435	593	136.3	.9	1.1
Other	898	1,289	143.5	1.9	2.4
Total	27,007	26,624	98.6	57.5	50.4
South America					
Ecuador	1,159	1,470	126.8	2.5	2.8
Surinam	770	1,180	153.2	1.6	2.2
Guyana	936	1,036	110.7	2.0	2.0
Colombia	1,074	870	81.0	2.3	1.6
French Guiana	365	311	85.2	.7	.6
Other	1,649	1,886	114.4	12.5	3.6
Total	5,953	6,753	113.4	12.7	12.8
Europe					
Total	267	152	56.9	.6	.3
Asia					
India	6,790	11,235	165.5	14.4	21.3
Bangladesh	639	1,726	270.1	1.4	3.3
Hong Kong	123	925	752.0	.3	1.8
Taiwan	738	896	112.4	1.6	1.7
Thailand	741	577	77.8	1.6	1.1
Kuwait	740	477	64.4	1.6	.9
Indonesia	320	460	143.7	.7	.9
Pakistan	565	446	78.9	1.2	.8
Iran	1,109	220	19.8	2.4	.4
Other	1,641	1,944	118.5	3.4	3.7
Total	13,406	18,906	141.0	28.5	35.8
Australia & Oceania					
Total	109	17	15.6	.2	-
Africa					
Total	257	327	127.2	.5	.6
Grand total	46,999	52,778	112.3	100.0	100.0

Table A10-- U.S. imports of shrimp by country of origin, 1975 and 1976
(Product weight)

Country	1975	1976	1976 as a percentage of 1975	Percentage of total imports	
				1975	1976
	Thousand pounds			Percent	
North America					
Mexico	75,016	80,398	107.1	37.2	35.0
Panama	79,787	11,617	118.6	4.9	5.1
Nicaragua	6,178	6,517	105.5	3.1	2.8
El Salvador	6,787	5,565	82.0	3.4	2.4
Honduras	3,597	3,912	108.8	1.8	1.7
Guatemala	3,642	2,671	73.3	1.8	1.2
Costa Rica	2,334	2,093	89.7	1.2	.9
Canada	134	1,279	954.4	-	.6
Trinidad	921	888	96.4	.5	.4
Barbados	584	172	29.5	.3	-
Other	286	512	179.0	.1	.2
Total	109,266	115,624	105.8	54.2	50.3
South America					
Ecuador	8,058	9,354	116.1	4.0	4.1
Venezuela	4,913	5,841	118.9	2.4	2.5
Colombia	5,712	6,310	110.5	2.8	2.7
Surinam	3,121	3,802	121.8	1.5	1.7
Guyana	5,382	4,162	77.3	2.7	1.8
Brazil	1,355	1,975	145.8	.7	.9
French Guiana	1,867	1,383	74.1	.9	.6
Peru	508	1,057	208.1	.3	.5
Chile	186	120	64.5	.1	-
Argentina	24	-	-	-	-
Total	31,126	34,004	109.2	15.5	14.8
Europe					
U. Kingdom	189	596	315.3	-	.3
Spain	477	483	101.3	.2	.2
Netherlands	591	231	39.1	.3	.1
France	-	67	-	-	-
Ireland	-	34	-	-	-
Iceland	106	18	17.0	-	-
Norway	5	8	160.0	-	-
Denmark	14	8	57.1	-	-
Other	81	8	9.9	-	-
Total	1,463	1,453	99.3	.7	.6
Asia					
India	29,637	41,622	140.4	14.7	18.1
Hong Kong	2,220	5,006	228.2	1.1	2.2
Bangladesh	2,190	3,766	172.0	1.1	1.6
Indonesia	1,570	4,598	292.9	.8	2.0
Republic of China	1,336	5,139	384.7	.7	2.2
Thailand	2,678	3,229	120.6	1.3	1.4
Malaysia	475	2,344	493.5	.2	1.0
Other	16,310	9,464	58.0	8.1	4.1
Total	56,416	75,228	133.3	28.0	32.7
Australia & Oceania	879	768	85.6	.4	.3
Africa	2,289	2,733	119.4	1.1	1.2
Grand total	201,457	229,801	114.0	100.0	100.0

Table A11-- U.S. exports of shrimp by product type, annual, 1960-76
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic			Foreign			Grand total
	Fresh & frozen	Canned	Total	Fresh & frozen	Canned	Total	
	Million pounds						
1960	3.0	3.5	6.6	0.8	1/	0.8	7.4
1961	4.8	2.5	7.4	4.7	1/	5.1	12.5
1962	3.5	2.2	5.7	2.0	1/	2.1	7.9
1963	8.1	3.2	11.4	5.7	1/	5.8	17.1
1964	7.9	3.7	11.7	7.3	1/	7.3	19.0
1965	6.8	4.5	11.3	8.0	1/	8.0	19.4
1966	4.9	4.5	9.4	11.4	1/	11.4	20.8
1967	8.1	5.3	13.4	15.9	1/	15.9	29.3
1968	12.1	4.5	16.6	8.3	1/	8.3	24.9
1969	25.2	5.7	30.9	10.5	1/	10.6	41.5
1970	29.6	6.1	35.6	14.7	1/	14.7	50.4
1971	30.0	8.3	38.3	10.5	1/	10.5	48.8
1972	29.0	8.4	37.4	6.1	1/	6.1	43.5
1973	37.4	9.9	47.4	10.2	1/	10.3	57.6
1974	27.7	6.9	34.6	6.4	1/	6.4	41.0
1975	28.1	6.2	34.3	6.6	1/	6.6	40.9
1976	23.3	7.8	31.1	9.1	1/	9.2	40.3

1/ Less than 51,000 pounds.
Note: For 1960-76, total includes small amounts of cured and dried shrimp products. Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A12-- First-of-the-month cold storage holdings of shrimp, monthly, 1974-77
(Product weight)

Month	Raw headless	Breaded	Peeled	Unclassified	Total	Total heads-off weight
	Million pounds					
1974						
January	47.1	14.6	17.4	4.9	84.0	79.0
February	48.8	14.4	17.2	7.4	87.8	80.6
March	46.7	12.5	17.9	7.8	84.9	78.3
April	45.5	12.0	20.7	7.4	85.6	80.3
May	45.4	11.2	18.6	7.1	82.3	77.0
June	39.2	11.0	18.2	7.3	75.8	70.2
July	37.4	10.4	19.2	7.9	74.9	69.4
August	33.5	9.9	20.2	7.5	71.1	66.4
September	30.9	9.0	22.5	6.5	68.9	66.0
October	32.5	9.3	21.3	8.7	71.8	66.5
November	36.7	9.4	20.4	8.5	74.9	69.6
December	39.6	10.1	24.2	7.0	81.0	77.7
1975						
January	38.7	10.4	23.5	8.4	81.0	76.2
February	34.3	9.8	23.6	7.6	75.3	71.4
March	31.5	9.4	22.4	7.1	70.4	66.8
April	25.1	8.5	21.7	5.5	60.8	58.7
May	21.7	7.3	17.6	6.0	52.5	49.4
June	20.6	6.9	14.6	5.0	47.1	44.1
July	22.5	7.2	13.6	4.6	48.0	45.0
August	21.6	6.8	13.1	7.2	48.7	43.3
September	21.4	7.6	11.8	6.0	46.7	41.9
October	21.2	7.6	12.2	6.5	47.6	42.4
November	26.3	8.2	10.9	7.5	52.8	46.1
December	29.6	9.2	11.8	8.8	59.5	51.5
1976						
January	26.5	8.9	11.2	9.3	55.9	47.4
February	24.0	8.2	9.9	8.3	50.4	42.7
March	20.3	7.4	9.8	8.6	46.1	38.4
April	19.1	8.2	11.9	9.0	48.2	40.4
May	16.1	8.3	10.5	9.5	44.3	35.6
June	14.4	8.4	12.0	8.6	43.4	35.9
July	17.4	8.5	14.4	9.4	49.7	42.1
August	20.8	7.9	13.8	11.8	54.4	44.7
September	22.9	8.1	15.1	13.6	59.6	48.6
October	27.7	8.2	14.6	13.2	63.8	52.9
November	31.1	7.6	14.7	15.7	69.1	56.3
December	44.3	7.6	13.6	14.6	80.0	67.9
1977						
January	39.2	6.9	12.6	14.2	72.9	61.0
February	40.2	6.6	13.0	14.1	73.8	62.4
March	34.0	6.4	12.6	13.5	66.4	55.5
April	33.1	6.2	12.6	11.8	63.7	54.3
May	30.3	6.4	13.3	13.4	63.3	52.7

Table A13--Supply and utilization of all shrimp, monthly, 1975-1977

Month	Supply				Utilization						
						Exports				Apparent consumption	
	Beginning stocks	Landings	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Fresh & frozen	Canned	Foreign shrimp	Total	Per capita
	Million pounds									Pounds
1975										
January	76.2	9.4	23.6	109.2	71.4	2.1	0.9	0.6	34.2	0.161
February	71.4	8.8	15.7	95.9	66.8	1.9	.7	.3	26.2	.123
March	66.8	12.9	14.6	94.3	58.7	3.1	.9	.4	31.2	.147
1st quarter	76.2	31.1	53.8	161.1	58.7	7.1	2.5	1.3	91.5	.431
April	58.7	5.3	13.9	77.9	49.4	2.1	1.1	.2	25.2	.119
May	49.4	15.7	14.4	79.5	44.1	2.4	.6	.3	32.2	.151
June	44.1	20.7	19.0	83.8	45.0	1.7	1.7	.2	35.2	.165
2d quarter	58.7	41.7	47.3	147.7	45.0	6.2	3.4	.8	92.6	.435
July	45.0	28.7	18.7	92.4	43.3	2.0	1.4	.5	45.2	.212
August	43.3	25.7	16.5	85.5	41.9	1.5	.3	.4	41.4	.194
September	41.9	21.3	20.6	83.8	42.4	1.6	.7	.4	38.7	.182
3d quarter	45.0	75.7	55.8	176.5	42.4	5.2	2.4	1.3	125.2	.588
October	42.4	20.5	26.5	89.4	46.1	2.1	.8	.5	39.9	.187
November	46.1	20.0	25.2	91.3	51.5	3.6	1.3	1.2	33.7	.158
December	51.5	14.3	22.5	88.3	47.4	4.0	1.4	1.7	33.8	.158
4th quarter	42.4	54.8	74.2	171.4	47.4	9.7	3.5	3.4	107.4	.503
1976										
January	47.4	12.3	22.1	81.8	42.7	1.8	1.1	.6	35.6	.166
February	42.7	12.0	17.4	72.1	38.4	1.8	.8	.3	30.8	.144
March	38.4	5.7	22.5	66.6	40.4	1.7	.8	.4	23.3	.109
1st quarter	47.4	30.0	62.0	139.4	40.4	5.3	2.7	1.3	89.7	.419
April	40.4	6.5	20.3	67.2	35.6	2.3	2.3	.4	26.6	.124
May	35.6	22.6	18.4	76.6	35.9	1.3	1.0	.3	38.1	.178
June	35.9	34.5	23.6	94.0	42.1	1.5	.5	.4	49.5	.231
2d quarter	40.4	63.6	62.3	166.3	42.1	5.1	3.8	1.1	114.2	.533
July	42.1	36.2	23.1	101.4	44.7	1.9	2.0	.5	52.3	.243
August	44.7	26.4	18.8	89.9	48.6	1.7	1.5	.7	37.4	.174
September	48.6	34.8	18.4	101.8	52.9	1.6	1.5	.5	45.3	.211
3d quarter	42.1	97.4	60.3	199.8	52.9	5.2	5.0	1.7	135.0	.628
October	52.9	28.9	24.5	106.3	56.3	1.9	.5	.6	46.0	.218
November	56.3	15.5	31.6	103.4	67.9	3.2	1.4	2.7	28.2	.131
December	67.9	7.8	30.0	105.7	61.0	2.7	1.2	1.5	39.3	.182
4th quarter	52.9	52.2	86.1	191.2	61.0	7.8	4.1	4.8	113.5	.527
1977										
January	61.0	9.3	22.3	92.6	62.4	1.4	1.0	.6	27.2	.126
February	62.4	5.6	20.4	88.4	55.5	1.2	.6	.6	30.5	.141
March	55.5	4.7	26.0	86.2	54.3	1.3	.3	.4	29.9	.139
1st quarter	61.0	19.6	68.7	149.3	54.3	3.9	1.9	1.6	87.6	.406

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A14-- Supply and utilization of fresh and frozen shrimp, monthly, 1975-77
(Heads-off weight)

Month	Supply				Utilization					
						Exports			Apparent consumption	
	Beginning stocks	Landings	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Fresh & frozen	Foreign shrimp	Canned pack 1/	Total	Per capita
	Million pounds									Pounds
1975										
January	76.2	6.2	23.0	105.4	71.4	2.1	0.6	0.1	31.2	0.147
February	71.4	6.7	15.4	93.5	66.8	1.9	.3	-	24.5	.115
March	66.8	5.5	14.4	86.7	58.7	3.1	.4	2/	24.5	.115
1st quarter	76.2	18.4	52.7	147.3	58.7	7.1	1.3	.1	80.0	.377
April	58.7	4.2	13.6	76.5	49.4	2.1	.2	-	24.9	.117
May	49.4	11.4	14.2	75.0	44.1	2.4	.3	2.5	25.8	.121
June	44.1	15.3	18.8	78.2	45.0	1.7	.2	3.2	28.1	.132
2d quarter	58.7	30.8	46.6	136.1	45.0	6.2	.8	5.7	78.7	.370
July	45.0	15.7	18.6	79.3	43.3	2.0	.5	1.8	31.7	.149
August	43.3	12.0	16.5	71.8	41.9	1.5	.4	2/	28.0	.131
September	41.9	11.5	20.5	73.9	42.4	1.6	.4	.2	29.3	.137
3d quarter	45.0	39.3	55.5	139.8	42.4	5.2	1.3	2.0	88.9	.417
October	42.4	14.2	26.4	83.0	46.1	2.1	.5	1.0	33.3	.156
November	46.1	15.4	25.1	86.6	51.5	3.6	1.2	3.3	27.0	.126
December	51.5	10.7	22.4	84.6	47.4	4.0	1.7	1.7	29.8	.139
4th quarter	42.4	40.2	73.8	156.4	47.4	9.7	3.4	6.0	89.9	.421
1976										
January	47.4	5.5	21.9	74.8	42.7	1.8	.6	.1	29.6	.138
February	42.7	4.9	17.2	64.8	38.4	1.8	.3	2/	24.3	.113
March	38.4	4.4	21.9	64.8	40.4	1.7	.4	-	22.2	.106
1st quarter	47.4	14.8	61.1	123.3	40.4	5.3	1.3	.2	76.1	.357
April	40.4	4.5	19.9	64.8	35.6	2.3	.4	-	26.4	.123
May	35.6	16.1	18.2	70.0	35.9	1.3	.3	5.2	27.1	.126
June	35.9	23.0	23.1	82.0	42.1	1.5	.4	7.7	30.2	.141
2d quarter	40.4	43.7	61.2	145.3	42.1	5.1	1.1	12.9	83.9	.390
July	42.1	20.7	22.4	85.2	44.7	1.9	.5	3.2	34.9	.163
August	44.7	16.3	18.2	79.2	48.6	1.7	.7	1.3	26.9	.125
September	48.6	18.8	18.3	85.8	52.9	1.6	.5	.6	30.1	.140
3d quarter	42.1	55.8	58.9	156.9	52.9	5.2	1.7	5.2	91.9	.428
October	52.9	17.3	24.3	94.5	56.3	1.9	.6	1.9	33.8	.157
November	56.3	11.3	31.3	98.9	67.9	3.2	2.7	1.4	23.8	.111
December	67.9	6.0	29.1	102.9	61.0	2.7	1.5	.4	37.2	.173
4th quarter	52.9	34.6	84.7	172.2	61.0	7.8	4.8	3.7	94.8	.441
1977										
January	61.0	3.0	22.0	86.1	62.4	1.4	.6	.2	21.5	.100
February	62.4	2.8	19.8	85.0	55.5	1.2	.6	.2	27.5	.128
March	55.5	3.8	25.8	85.1	54.3	1.3	.4	-	29.1	.135
1st quarter	61.0	9.6	67.6	138.2	54.3	3.9	1.6	.4	78.0	.363

1/ Gulf States only.
2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A15--Supply and utilization of all shrimp, annual, 1960-76
(Heads-off weight)

Year	Supply				Utilization					
						Exports			Apparent consumption	
	Begin stocks	Landings	Imports	Total	End stocks	Fresh & frozen	Canned	Foreign shrimp	Total	Per capita
	Million pounds									Pounds
1960	46.0	148.5	119.1	313.6	51.0	3.0	7.2	0.8	251.6	1.398
1961	51.0	103.9	134.6	289.5	26.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	248.3	1.357
1962	26.2	119.2	152.5	297.9	27.9	3.5	4.4	2.0	250.0	1.346
1963	37.9	150.7	167.3	355.9	55.8	8.1	6.6	5.7	279.6	1.483
1964	55.8	133.1	169.5	354.4	45.5	7.9	7.6	7.3	290.1	1.518
1965	45.5	152.3	179.0	376.8	38.2	6.8	9.2	6.0	316.6	1.636
1966	38.2	148.2	194.9	381.4	42.5	4.9	9.2	11.4	313.4	1.602
1967	42.5	190.0	202.1	434.6	57.6	8.1	10.9	15.9	342.1	1.732
1968	57.6	184.1	210.1	451.8	55.8	12.1	9.2	8.3	366.4	1.838
1969	55.8	195.0	218.7	469.5	62.5	25.2	11.7	10.5	359.5	1.785
1970	62.5	224.3	245.7	532.5	72.2	29.6	12.5	14.7	403.5	1.980
1971	72.2	238.1	213.9	523.2	69.9	30.0	17.0	10.5	396.8	1.924
1972	69.9	235.9	253.1	559.0	92.7	29.0	17.1	6.1	414.1	1.989
1973	92.7	229.4	229.3	551.4	79.0	37.4	20.1	10.2	404.7	1.924
1974	79.0	224.4	267.5	570.9	76.2	27.7	13.9	6.4	446.7	2.113
1975	76.2	207.6	231.0	514.8	47.4	28.1	12.5	6.6	420.2	1.972
1976	47.4	243.0	270.7	561.1	61.0	23.3	15.7	9.1	452.0	2.106

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A16--Supply and utilization of fresh and frozen shrimp, annual, 1960-76
(Heads-off weight)

Year	Supply				Utilization					
						Exports			Apparent consumption	
	Begin stocks	Landings	Imports	Total	End stocks	Fresh & frozen	Foreign shrimp	Canned pack	Total	Per capita
	Million pounds									Pounds
1960	46.0	148.5	119.1	313.6	51.0	3.0	0.8	28.8	230.0	1.278
1961	51.0	103.9	134.6	289.5	26.2	4.8	4.7	18.8	235.0	1.284
1962	26.2	119.2	152.5	297.9	37.9	3.5	2.0	26.8	227.7	1.226
1963	37.9	150.7	159.0	347.6	55.8	8.1	5.7	32.1	245.9	1.305
1964	55.8	133.1	148.5	337.4	45.5	7.9	7.3	19.7	257.0	1.345
1965	45.5	152.3	174.6	372.4	38.2	6.8	6.0	31.6	289.8	1.498
1966	38.2	148.3	191.9	378.4	42.5	4.9	11.4	28.7	290.9	1.487
1967	42.5	190.0	197.7	430.2	57.6	8.1	15.9	34.0	314.6	1.593
1968	57.6	184.1	201.4	443.1	55.8	12.1	8.3	38.3	328.6	1.648
1969	55.8	195.0	211.4	462.2	62.5	25.2	10.5	41.9	322.1	1.599
1970	62.5	224.3	237.8	524.6	72.2	29.6	14.7	50.8	357.3	1.753
1971	72.2	238.1	208.4	518.7	69.9	30.0	10.5	45.1	363.2	1.761
1972	69.9	236.0	250.9	556.8	92.7	29.0	6.1	48.1	380.9	1.829
1973	92.7	229.4	223.2	545.3	79.0	37.4	10.2	51.0	367.7	1.748
1974	79.0	224.4	255.2	558.6	76.2	27.7	6.4	44.7	403.6	1.909
1975	76.2	207.6	228.7	512.5	47.4	28.1	6.6	27.0	403.4	1.893
1976	47.4	243.0	266.0	556.4	61.0	23.3	9.1	42.1	420.9	1.961

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A17-- Production of shrimp by product type, annual, 1960-75
(Product weight)

Year	Fresh and frozen						Canned		Cured
	Raw headless	Peeled and deveined		Breaded raw and cooked	Cooked whole	Specialties	Regular	Specialties	
		Raw	Cooked						
	Million pounds								
1960	78.1	19.3	2.9	70.3	na	5.8	14.3	0.2	0.7
1961	46.4	17.2	2.6	73.8	na	5.7	9.3	.3	.4
1962	51.2	18.1	3.1	76.8	na	5.5	13.2	.3	.4
1963	66.4	22.2	2.3	76.2	na	5.1	15.9	.4	.5
1964	64.5	23.1	3.6	91.3	na	7.8	9.7	.6	.2
1965	64.4	23.5	4.1	98.1	na	9.7	15.6	.6	.3
1966	62.2	24.7	5.4	104.9	na	9.7	14.2	.8	.3
1967	101.1	32.2	7.1	94.2	na	12.1	16.9	1.0	.4
1968	79.2	32.7	13.3	103.0	na	17.3	19.0	1.2	.6
1969	85.3	33.3	16.2	105.6	10.1	18.9	20.7	1.1	.7
1970	92.3	38.4	20.1	105.0	7.7	17.4	25.1	.9	.8
1971	94.1	34.3	20.7	104.6	8.7	16.6	22.3	.8	.7
1972	90.9	30.0	22.7	107.4	7.3 1/	12.9	23.8	2.8	.6
1973	87.2 2/	24.3	25.4	111.9	3.7	13.9	25.2	2.8	.3
1974	81.3 2/	22.6	17.2	91.8	2.0	12.5	22.1	2.1	.5
1975	69.9 2/	22.1	14.4	97.7	.9	11.8	12.4	2.3	.6

1/ Includes sections, cooked.
2/ Includes heads-on, fresh and frozen.
na - Not available.
Note: Data do not include raw headless shrimp, domestically landed or imported that enters marketing channels directly without further processing.

Table A18--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices of raw headless shrimp, monthly, 1974-77

Month	Exvessel 1/			Wholesale 2/			Retail 3/	
	21-25	31-40	51-67	21-25	31-40	51-60	21-25	36-42
	Dollars per pound							
1974								
January	2.60	1.72	0.96	2.94	2.11	1.51	3.88	3.14
February	2.24	1.44	.91	2.76	1.89	1.30	3.94	3.22
March	2.20	1.41	.88	2.65	1.79	1.18	3.93	2.99
April	2.22	1.41	.91	2.61	1.72	1.10	3.82	2.76
May	2.19	1.31	.74	2.64	1.68	1.01	3.69	2.68
June	2.20	1.18	.65	2.62	1.62	.94	3.79	2.62
July	2.12	1.09	.67	2.52	1.48	.86	3.73	2.55
August	1.72	1.06	.67	2.27	1.40	.88	3.69	2.49
September	1.47	1.11	.74	1.79	1.42	1.01	3.50	2.28
October	1.65	1.24	.80	1.86	1.51	1.11	3.39	2.23
November	1.51	1.18	.78	1.84	1.60	1.19	3.30	2.38
December	1.47	1.16	.77	1.81	1.58	1.16	3.33	2.45
1975								
January	1.59	1.26	.84	1.94	1.62	1.21	2.88	2.54
February	1.82	1.46	.98	2.19	1.75	1.30	2.84	2.54
March	2.07	1.63	1.13	2.49	1.94	1.44	3.04	2.56
April	2.32	1.84	1.28	2.79	2.18	1.64	3.50	3.01
May	2.65	2.08	1.37	3.07	2.56	1.76	4.24	3.44
June	2.55	1.95	1.23	3.01	2.49	1.75	4.08	3.42
July	2.56	1.95	1.26	2.92	2.38	1.65	4.31	3.45
August	2.67	2.08	1.35	3.09	2.52	1.79	4.19	3.44
September	2.85	2.23	1.36	3.17	2.62	1.74	4.19	3.72
October	2.90	2.30	1.34	3.30	2.72	1.75	4.33	3.72
November	2.96	2.39	1.40	3.41	2.80	1.76	4.49	3.79
December	3.04	2.48	1.41	3.49	2.90	1.94	4.76	4.02
1976								
January	3.21	2.57	1.43	3.67	3.04	2.06	4.56	3.79
February	3.42	2.84	1.55	3.96	3.27	2.25	4.74	3.64
March	3.46	2.82	1.60	3.97	3.30	2.26	4.90	3.86
April	3.59	2.98	1.75	4.26	3.60	2.41	5.04	3.96
May	4.06	3.17	1.79	4.72	3.84	2.44	5.18	4.45
June	4.03	2.74	1.33	4.77	3.60	2.25	5.14	4.39
July	3.42	2.26	1.42	4.41	3.08	1.94	5.03	3.85
August	3.01	2.17	1.55	3.78	2.80	2.05	5.21	3.56
September	3.30	2.37	1.56	4.02	3.02	2.17	4.74	3.36
October	3.15	2.31	1.35	3.81	2.90	2.11	4.86	3.69
November	3.53	2.58	1.45	4.08	3.03	2.15	5.14	3.59
December	3.65	2.66	1.45	4.17	3.22	2.22	5.14	3.59
1977								
January	3.76	2.78	-	4.18	3.20	2.16	5.26	4.39
February	3.86	2.89	-	4.27	3.32	2.22	5.44	4.54
March 4/	3.81	2.85	-	4.36	3.40	2.33	5.49	4.27
April 4/	3.76	2.81	-	4.32	3.30	2.30	5.60	3.94
May 4/			-	4.28	3.14	2.11	5.66	3.68

1/ Weighted average, all species, South Atlantic and Gulf.
2/ At New York, NY.
3/ At Baltimore, MD.
4/ Preliminary.

Table A19-- Scallop landings in the United States and Canada, annual, 1960-76
(Product weight)

Year	United States				Canada	Grand total
	Sea	Bay	Calico	Total		
	Thousand pounds					
1960	26,599	2,031	112	28,742	7,716	36,458
1961	27,461	1,708	26	29,195	10,516	39,711
1962	24,634	3,159	17	27,810	13,481	41,291
1963	19,939	1,517	1/	21,456	16,217	37,673
1964	16,914	1,887	-	18,801	16,682	35,483
1965	20,070	1,859	872	22,801	19,704	42,505
1966	15,975	1,780	1,857	19,612	18,249	37,861
1967	10,243	1,097	1,410	12,750	13,321	26,071
1968	13,818	1,491	89	15,398	15,649	31,047
1969	9,312	2,114	199	11,625	13,813	25,438
1970	7,304	1,700	1,833	10,837	12,982	23,819
1971	6,337	2,315	1,574	10,226	11,170	21,396
1972	7,017	2,032	1,352	10,401	12,049	22,450
1973	6,400	1,014	558	7,972	11,154	19,126
1974	6,521	2,054	625	9,200	14,043	23,243
1975	9,735	1,949	1,400	13,084	17,703	30,787
1976	19,840	2,131	2,261	24,232	23,766	47,998

1/ Less than 500 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A20-- U.S. imports of scallops by country of origin, January-March, 1976 and 1977 (Product weight)

Country	1976	1977	1977 as a percentage of 1976	Percent of total imports	
				1976	1977
	Thousand pounds		Percent		
Canada	2,148	3,041	141.6	60.0	77.8
U. Kingdom	800	400	50.0	22.3	10.2
Iceland	172	270	157.0	4.8	6.9
Denmark	22	50	227.3	.6	1.3
South Africa	-	40	1/	-	1.0
Japan	54	24	44.4	1.5	.6
Brazil	127	-	-	3.5	-
Other	257	84	32.7	7.2	2.1
Total	3,580	3,909	109.2	100.0	100.0

1/ Greater than 500 percent.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A21-- U.S. imports of scallops by country of origin, 1975 and 1976
(Product weight)

Country	1975	1976	1976 as a percentage of 1975	Percent of total imports	
				1975	1976
	- Thousand pounds -			- - - - - - Percent - - - - - -	
Canada	14,976	20,542	137.2	75.9	81.3
U. Kingdom	2,421	3,003	124.0	12.3	11.9
Brazil	350	290	82.9	1.8	1.1
Iceland	861	257	29.8	4.4	1.0
Ireland	90	176	195.6	.5	.7
Denmark	100	166	166.0	.5	.7
Panama	17	159	1/	.1	.6
Phil. Rep.	55	134	243.6	.3	.5
Argentina	78	102	130.8	.4	.4
India	75	94	125.3	.4	.4
Japan	84	91	108.3	.4	.4
Thailand	124	61	49.2	.6	.2
Venezuela	173	40	23.1	.9	.2
Other	333	138	41.4	1.7	.5
Total	19,737	25,253	127.9	100.0	100.0

1/ Greater than 500 percent.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A22-- First-of-the-month cold storage holdings of scallops in the United States and Canada, monthly, 1976 and 1977 1/
(Product weight)

Month	1976			1977		
	United States	Canada	Total	United States	Canada	Total
	- - - - - - - - - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - - - - - - - - -					
January	2,018	1,213	3,231	4,927	2,088	7,015
February	1,866	523	2,389	4,371	1,296	5,667
March	1,839	357	2,196	4,125	1,067	5,192
April	1,663	376	2,039	3,588	2/ 625	4,213
May	1,847	1,175	3,022	3,224		
June	2,510	916	3,426			
July	3,035	1,538	4,573			
August	3,696	2,048	5,744			
September	4,418	1,518	5,936			
October	4,682	1,105	5,787			
November	4,672	1,821	6,493			
December	5,104	1,515	6,619			

1/ Canadian data are from Statistics Canada, Ottawa.
2/ Partially estimated.

Table A23--Supply and utilization of scallops, monthly, 1976 and 1977
(Product weight)

Month	Supply				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Landings 1/	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						Pounds
1976							
January	2.0	0.6	1.3	4.0	1.9	2.1	0.009
February	1.9	.8	.9	3.6	1.8	1.8	008
March	1.8	1.0	1.3	4.2	1.7	2.5	.011
1st quarter	2.0	2.5	3.6	8.1	1.7	6.4	.028
April	1.7	1.3	1.8	4.7	1.8	2.9	.013
May	1.8	1.4	2.6	5.8	2.5	3.3	.015
June	2.5	2.4	3.4	8.3	3.0	5.3	.024
2d quarter	1.7	5.1	7.8	14.5	3.0	11.5	.052
July	3.0	2.8	2.4	8.3	3.7	4.6	.021
August	3.7	2.3	3.0	9.0	4.4	4.5	.021
September	4.4	1.9	3.1	9.4	4.7	4.7	.022
3d quarter	3.0	7.0	8.5	18.5	4.7	13.8	.064
October	4.7	1.2	2.2	8.1	4.7	3.4	.016
November	4.7	1.3	1.6	7.5	5.1	2.4	.011
December	5.1	1.2	1.7	8.0	4.9	3.1	.014
4th quarter	4.7	3.7	5.4	13.8	4.9	8.9	.041
1977							
January	4.9	1.0	1.2	7.1	4.4	2.8	.013
February	4.4	1.2	.9	6.5	4.1	2.3	.011
March	4.1	1.8	1.8	7.7	3.6	4.1	.019
1st quarter	4.9	4.0	3.9	12.8	3.6	9.2	.043

1/ Landings of sea scallops only (in Maine, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, and Alaska).
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 24- Supply and utilization of all scallops, annual, 1960-76
(Product weight)

Year	Supply				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Landings	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						Pounds
1960	3.5	28.7	6.9	39.1	3.1	36.0	0.200
1961	3.1	29.2	8.7	41.0	3.0	38.0	.208
1962	3.0	27.8	11.6	42.4	2.7	39.7	.214
1963	2.7	21.5	13.4	37.6	3.3	34.3	.182
1964	3.3	18.8	16.2	38.3	3.1	35.2	.184
1965	3.1	22.8	16.5	42.4	5.9	36.5	.189
1966	5.9	19.6	16.7	42.2	3.4	38.8	.198
1967	3.4	12.8	13.5	29.7	1.2	28.5	.144
1968	1.2	15.4	14.6	31.2	3.1	28.1	.141
1969	3.1	11.6	14.3	29.0	2.2	26.8	.133
1970	2.2	10.8	16.8	29.8	2.4	27.4	.134
1971	2.4	10.2	17.4	30.0	1.6	28.4	.138
1972	1.6	10.4	20.8	32.8	3.7	29.1	.140
1973	3.7	8.0	19.8	31.5	4.5	27.0	.129
1974	4.5	9.2	18.1	31.8	2.6	29.2	.138
1975	2.6	13.1	19.7	35.4	2.0	33.4	.157
1976	2.0	24.2	25.2	51.5	4.9	46.6	.217

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A25-- Production of fresh and frozen scallops, annual, 1960-75
(Product weight)

Year	Shucked			Breaded, raw and cooked	Specialties and other
	Bay	Calico	Sea		
	-Thousand gallons-		Thousand pounds		
1960	129	1/	2/	10,032	na
1961	183	1/	2/	11,363	2,240
1962	345	na	7,881	12,932	1,557
1963	137	na	5,940	7,292	501
1964	177	na	4,832	6,535	989
1965	210	na	5,646	7,126	1,076
1966	205	226	3,657	8,455	984
1967	129	171	2,406	8,878	641
1968	180	na	3,665	9,250	567
1969	267	42	3,167	7,795	1,563
1970	214	194	2,647	8,496	597
1971	186	179	1,810	9,260	143
1972	58	166	3,361	8,805	na
1973	30	75	2,872	8,268	na
1974	240	na	2,300	6,739	na
1975	87	394	5,217	7,853	na

na - Not available.
1/ Included with bay scallops.
2/ Included with breaded, raw and cooked.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A26--Wholesale prices for scallops at New York for selected countries, monthly, 1974-77

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per pound											
United States												
1974	2.28	2.18	2.21	2.09	1.72	1.78	1.72	1.78	1.84	1.78	1.78	1.86
1975	1.86	1.99	1.99	2.09	1.96	2.03	2.24	2.28	2.29	2.55	2.69	2.72
1976	2.89	2.85	2.79	2.64	2.19	2.20	1.89	1.78	1.97	2.32	2.33	2.15
1977	2.34	2.17	2.04	1.92	1.72							
Canada												
1974	2.03	2.04	1.95	1.90	1.84	1.84	1.77	1.66	1.70	1.76	1.75	1.75
1975	1.74	1.78	1.82	1.89	2.02	2.02	2.18	2.27	2.42	2.62	2.79	2.84
1976	2.92	2.95	2.85	2.74	2.46	2.51	2.22	1.98	2.16	2.29	2.19	1.98
1977	1.94	2.02	1.91	1.88	1.81							
United Kingdom												
1974	1.78	1.77	1.66	1.60	1.64	1.65	1.63	1.55	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.50
1975	1.61	1.68	1.55	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	2.70
1976	2.70	2.73	2.72	2.62	2.29	2.36	2.40	-	-	-	2.45	2.45
1977	-	-	-	-	-							

Table A27--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices for sea scallops, monthly, 1973-77

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	-Dollars per pound-											
Exvessel 1/												
1973	2.02	2.07	1.96	1.76	1.44	1.44	1.48	1.98	2.00	1.94	1.91	1.87
1974	1.88	1.81	1.87	1.55	1.37	1.46	1.40	1.53	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.52
1975	1.57	1.71	1.62	1.72	1.62	1.72	1.78	1.91	2.00	2.32	2.36	2.29
1976	2.45	2.43	2.39	2.10	1.87	1.87	1.54	1.38	1.56	2.00	2.00	1.75
1977	1.94	1.73	1.66	1.48								
Wholesale 2/												
1973	2.42	2.44	2.25	2.23	1.82	1.64	1.63	-	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.25
1974	2.19	2.10	2.10	1.82	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
1975	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.95	1.92	2.00	2.06	2.10	2.25	2.51	2.68	2.68
1976	2.72	2.85	2.97	2.89	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.11	2.12	2.10
1977	2.08	2.08	2.00	1.99	1.89							
Retail 3/												
1973	3.23	3.24	3.19	3.23	3.08	3.08	2.80	2.51	2.84	2.84	2.90	2.96
1974	2.84	2.84	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.94	2.90	2.77	2.72	2.80	2.83	2.78
1975	2.62	2.54	2.84	2.83	2.95	2.98	3.06	3.20	3.36	3.51	3.92	4.04
1976	4.24	3.80	3.72	3.78	3.64	3.34	3.36	2.80	3.07	3.36	3.42	3.54
1977	3.70	3.53	3.45	3.25	2.94							

1/ Weighted average at New Bedford, MA.
2/ At Boston, MA.
3/ At Baltimore, MD.

Table A 28--Landings of American lobster in the United States and Canada, annual, 1960-76

(Live weight)

Year	United States			Canada	Grand total
	Maine	Other	Total		
	Million pounds				
1960	24.0	7.2	31.2	50.0	81.2
1961	20.9	7.1	28.0	47.5	75.5
1962	22.1	7.4	29.5	46.4	75.9
1963	22.8	7.5	30.3	44.4	74.7
1964	21.4	9.5	31.0	41.9	72.9
1965	18.9	11.4	30.2	40.5	70.7
1966	19.9	9.6	29.5	37.4	66.9
1967	16.5	10.3	26.7	35.1	61.8
1968	20.5	12.1	32.6	37.3	69.9
1969	19.8	14.0	33.8	40.1	73.9
1970	18.2	16.0	34.2	36.6	70.8
1971	17.6	16.1	33.7	38.2	71.9
1972	16.3	16.0	32.2	33.2	65.4
1973	17.0	12.0	29.0	35.6	64.6
1974	16.5	11.8	28.3	31.4	59.7
1975	17.0	12.0	29.0	38.6	67.6
1976	19.0	12.7	31.7	34.8	66.5

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 29--Imports of American lobster from Canada by product type, annual, 1960-76

(Product weight)

Year	Live	In airtight containers	Other	Total	Total live weight
	Million pounds				
1960	19.4	2.4	2.0	23.8	39.5
1961	19.4	2.8	1.8	24.0	40.6
1962	20.4	3.1	1.7	25.2	42.3
1963	20.1	2.4	1.8	24.3	38.9
1964	19.7	2.8	.7	23.2	36.0
1965	17.7	2.9	.9	21.5	35.0
1966	16.4	2.9	.7	20.0	32.7
1967	15.0	2.7	.6	18.3	29.7
1968	15.8	2.5	.9	19.2	31.3
1969	16.7	2.7	.8	20.2	31.6
1970	16.5	2.4	.6	19.5	30.2
1971	16.1	2.3	1.7	20.1	34.5
1972	15.5	2.2	.7	18.4	28.8
1973	15.5	1.7	.6	17.8	25.8
1974	14.2	1.6	.7	16.6	25.0
1975	15.0	2.0	.7	17.7	27.6
1976	14.9	2.1	.9	18.0	29.1

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A30 --Supply of American lobster, monthly, 1975-77
(Live weight)

Month	Total landings	Imports				Grand total
		Live	In airtight containers	Other	Total	
	Thousand pounds					
1975						
January	810	1,477	515	163	2,155	2,965
February	339	776	300	22	1,098	1,437
March	345	962	319	24	1,305	1,655
1st quarter	1,494	3,215	1,134	209	4,558	6,052
April	726	854	192	24	1,070	1,796
May	1,667	2,634	1,515	173	3,958	5,625
June	1,630	2,767	2,510	823	6,100	7,730
2d quarter	4,019	6,255	3,853	1,020	11,128	15,151
July	2,455	2,049	1,184	680	3,913	6,368
August	3,380	856	472	265	1,593	4,973
September	3,633	298	1,322	306	1,926	5,559
3d quarter	9,468	3,203	2,978	1,251	7,432	16,900
October	3,783	182	735	294	1,211	4,994
November	3,166	150	191	22	363	3,529
December	1,634	1,996	352	525	2,873	4,507
4th quarter	8,583	2,328	1,278	841	4,447	13,030
1976						
January	737	1,602	594	263	2,459	3,196
February	234	746	291	42	1,079	1,313
March	292	882	342	45	1,269	1,561
1st quarter	1,263	3,230	1,227	350	4,807	6,070
April	755	1,454	673	33	2,160	2,915
May	1,363	2,447	1,479	368	4,294	5,657
June	1,633	3,512	2,050	1,280	6,842	8,475
2d quarter	3,751	7,413	4,202	1,681	13,296	17,047
July	3,005	1,332	941	632	2,905	5,910
August	4,419	783	767	379	1,929	6,348
September	4,520	327	1,088	335	1,750	6,270
3d quarter	11,944	2,442	2,796	1,346	6,584	18,528
October	3,811	126	673	354	1,153	4,964
November	2,512	282	605	326	1,213	3,725
December	1,236	1,414	456	211	2,081	3,317
4th quarter	7,559	1,822	1,734	891	4,447	12,006
1977						
January	461	704	521	39	1,264	1,725
February	254	354	617	36	1,007	1,261
March	310	925	609	66	1,600	1,910
1st quarter	1,047	1,983	1,747	141	3,871	4,918

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 31.--Supply of American lobsters, annual, 1960-76
(Live weight)

Year	Landings	Imports				Grand total
		Live	In airtight containers	Other	Total	
		Million pounds				
1960	31.2	19.4	11.2	8.9	39.5	70.7
1961	28.0	19.4	12.9	8.3	40.6	68.6
1962	29.5	20.4	14.4	7.5	42.3	71.8
1963	30.3	20.1	10.9	7.9	38.9	69.2
1964	31.0	19.7	13.1	3.3	36.0	67.0
1965	30.2	17.7	13.2	4.1	35.0	65.2
1966	29.5	16.4	13.3	3.0	32.7	62.2
1967	26.7	15.0	12.5	2.4	29.7	56.4
1968	32.6	15.8	11.4	4.1	31.3	63.9
1969	33.8	16.7	11.5	3.5	31.6	65.4
1970	34.2	16.5	11.0	2.6	30.2	64.3
1971	33.7	16.1	10.6	7.8	34.5	68.2
1972	32.2	15.5	10.1	3.3	28.8	61.0
1973	29.0	15.5	7.7	2.6	25.8	54.8
1974	28.3	14.2	7.4	3.3	25.0	53.3
1975	29.0	15.0	9.2	3.3	27.6	56.6
1976	31.7	14.9	10.0	4.3	29.1	60.8

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 32--Exvessel and wholesale prices for American lobsters, monthly, 1974-76

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per pound											
Exvessel 1/												
1974	1.58	1.69	1.85	1.95	1.58	1.75	1.61	1.47	1.22	1.29	1.33	1.41
1975	1.61	2.00	2.30	2.25	1.69	1.86	1.71	1.63	1.46	1.52	1.53	1.57
1976	2.24	2.47	2.80	2.10	1.67	1.72	1.52	1.36	1.34	1.43	1.58	1.80
1977	2.95	3.01	2.92	1.89								
Wholesale 2/												
1974												
CHIX	2.16	2.49	2.48	3.06	2.08	2.46	2.46	2.70	2.49	2.21	2.24	2.08
1-1/8 lb	2.24	2.52	2.48	3.08	2.10	2.50	2.48	2.74	2.57	2.32	2.34	2.11
1-1/4 lb	2.32	2.56	2.48	3.12	2.11	2.52	2.51	2.86	2.68	2.40	2.45	2.16
1-1/2 lb	2.64	2.79	2.79	3.36	2.35	2.60	2.60	3.02	3.11	2.84	2.60	2.42
2 lb	2.84	2.09	3.29	3.60	2.36	2.61	2.62	3.14	3.32	3.02	2.67	2.47
1975												
CHIX	2.32	2.76	3.04	3.48	2.20	2.29	2.68	3.09	2.88	2.55	2.45	2.56
1-1/8 lb	2.36	2.78	3.04	3.48	2.20	2.29	2.68	3.11	2.99	2.62	2.52	2.64
1-1/4 lb	2.44	2.82	3.04	3.48	2.19	2.32	2.69	3.14	2.98	2.72	2.62	2.73
1-1/2 lb	2.65	2.96	3.18	3.65	2.31	2.42	2.70	3.25	3.39	3.16	2.99	2.94
2 lb	2.83	3.12	3.54	3.82	2.39	2.53	2.70	3.29	3.49	3.26	3.08	3.01
1976												
CHIX	3.02	3.14	3.46	3.10	2.30	2.63	2.77	2.76	2.70	2.51	2.61	3.43
1-1/8 lb	3.07	3.16	3.48	3.10	2.30	2.63	2.77	2.76	2.72	2.52	2.61	3.44
1-1/4 lb	3.15	3.21	3.52	3.12	2.31	2.66	2.79	2.79	2.75	2.56	2.69	3.46
1-1/2 lb	3.26	3.36	3.84	3.42	2.49	2.78	2.81	3.10	3.16	2.78	2.92	3.64
2 lb	3.30	3.51	4.12	3.62	2.55	2.80	2.84	3.18	3.32	2.92	3.06	3.70
1977												
CHIX	4.00	4.25	3.62	2.78	2.46							
1-1/8 lb	4.00	4.28	3.62	2.78	2.46							
1-1/4 lb	4.04	4.34	3.64	2.78	2.46							
1-1/2 lb	4.24	4.52	3.96	3.14	2.69							
2 lb	4.26	4.61	4.06	3.16	2.71							

1/ Weighted average in Maine.
2/ At New York, NY.

Table A33.--U.S. imports of lobster tails by country of origin, January-March, 1976 and 1977
(Product weight)

Country	1976	1977	1977 as a percentage of 1976	Percentage of total imports	
				1976	1977
	-Thousand pounds-			-Percent-	
North America					
Nicaragua	340	839	246.8	3.4	7.8
Honduras	259	241	93.1	2.6	2.2
Bahamas	150	197	131.3	1.5	1.8
Other	461	611	132.5	4.7	5.7
Total	1,210	1,888	156.0	12.2	17.5
South America					
Brazil	1,338	1,112	83.1	13.5	10.3
Other	79	201	254.4	.8	1.9
Total	1,417	1,313	92.7	14.3	12.2
Europe					
Total	78	327	419.2	.8	3.0
Asia					
India	348	271	77.9	3.5	2.5
Singapore	273	43	15.8	2.8	.4
Other	561	771	137.4	5.7	7.1
Total	1,182	1,085	91.8	11.9	10.0
Australia & Oceania					
Australia	3,456	3,507	101.5	34.9	32.5
New Zealand	872	909	104.2	8.8	8.4
Other	76	65	8.6	.8	.6
Total	4,404	4,481	101.7	44.4	41.6
Africa					
Republic of South Africa	1,610	1,688	104.8	16.2	15.7
Other	11	-	-	-	-
Total	1,621	1,688	104.1	16.4	15.7
Grand total	9,911	10,784	108.8	100.0	100.0

Table A34--U.S. imports of lobster tails by country of origin, 1975 and 1976
(Product weight)

Country	1975	1976	1976 as a percentage of 1975	Percentage of total imports	
				1975	1976
	-Thousand pounds-			-Percent-	
North America					
Nicaragua	1,594	1,349	84.6	5.3	4.1
Honduras	859	1,154	134.3	3.8	3.5
Bahamas	656	822	125.3	2.7	2.5
Other	1,453	1,878	129.2	3.2	5.6
Total	4,562	5,203	114.0	15.0	15.6
South America					
Brazil	4,881	4,888	100.0	16.1	14.7
Other	179	497	277.6	.6	1.5
Total	5,060	5,385	106.4	16.7	16.2
Europe					
Total	251	908	361.7	.8	2.7
Asia					
India	638	987	154.7	2.1	3.0
Singapore	351	758	216.0	1.2	2.3
Other	1,420	1,945	137.0	4.7	5.8
Total	2,409	3,680	152.8	7.9	11.1
Australia & Oceania					
Australia	9,042	9,309	103.0	29.8	28.0
New Zealand	2,642	2,618	99.1	8.7	7.9
Other	17	77	452.9	-	-
Total	11,701	12,004	102.6	38.6	36.1
Africa					
Republic of South Africa	5,562	5,978	107.5	18.3	18.0
Other	798	111	13.9	2.6	-
Total	6,360	6,089	95.7	20.9	18.3
Grand total	30,343	33,269	109.6	100.0	100.0

Table A35-- U.S. imports of lobster tails by country of origin, 1960-76
(Product weight)

Year	Australia	Brazil	Rep. of S. Africa	New Zealand	Other	Total
	Million pounds					
1960	7.3	2.4	9.2	2.6	6.4	27.9
1961	6.7	3.6	9.7	2.1	5.5	27.6
1962	9.7	4.6	11.3	2.6	3.1	31.3
1963	8.9	4.0	10.2	2.8	2.9	28.8
1964	7.7	2.9	13.2	2.5	3.0	29.3
1965	8.5	2.6	12.2	2.7	4.9	30.9
1966	8.5	2.4	10.8	3.0	4.6	29.3
1967	8.5	2.0	8.6	3.6	4.6	27.3
1968	10.0	3.4	11.2	4.9	6.3	35.8
1969	8.7	5.7	9.2	5.1	8.6	37.3
1970	8.2	5.8	6.0	4.1	8.4	32.5
1971	10.0	5.1	5.2	4.1	10.2	34.6
1972	10.0	6.0	4.5	3.4	10.2	34.1
1973	8.7	5.4	5.0	3.1	8.6	30.8
1974	8.0	5.9	5.5	2.9	8.9	31.2
1975	9.0	4.9	5.6	2.6	8.2	30.3
1976	9.3	4.9	6.0	2.6	10.5	33.3

1/ Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A36-- Supply and utilization of lobster tails, monthly, 1975-77
(Product weight)

Month	Supply			Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
					Total	Per capita
	Million pounds					Pounds
1975						
January	6.5	2.7	9.2	6.1	3.1	0.015
February	6.1	2.9	9.0	5.8	3.2	.015
March	5.8	3.1	8.8	5.3	3.5	.016
1st quarter	6.5	8.7	15.2	5.3	9.8	.045
April	5.3	2.6	8.0	4.8	3.2	.015
May	4.8	2.7	7.5	5.3	2.2	.010
June	5.3	3.1	8.4	5.3	3.1	.015
2d quarter	5.3	8.4	13.8	5.3	8.5	.039
July	5.3	2.7	8.0	5.1	3.0	.014
August	5.1	2.3	7.4	5.3	2.0	.010
September	5.3	2.3	7.6	4.8	2.8	.013
3d quarter	5.3	7.3	12.6	4.8	7.8	.037
October	4.8	1.5	6.4	3.2	3.1	.015
November	3.2	1.6	4.8	2.9	1.9	.009
December	2.9	2.8	5.7	2.7	3.0	.014
4th quarter	4.8	5.9	10.7	2.7	8.0	.038
1976						
January	2.7	3.1	5.8	3.5	2.3	.011
February	3.5	3.1	6.5	3.6	2.9	.014
March	3.6	3.8	7.4	4.2	3.2	.015
1st quarter	2.7	9.9	12.6	4.2	8.4	.040
April	4.2	2.3	6.5	4.4	2.1	.010
May	4.4	2.3	6.7	3.5	3.1	.014
June	3.5	3.5	7.1	3.7	3.3	.015
2d quarter	4.2	8.1	12.3	3.7	8.5	.039
July	3.7	2.9	6.6	4.1	2.5	.012
August	4.1	2.6	6.7	4.5	2.2	.010
September	4.5	3.1	7.6	5.0	2.6	.012
3d quarter	3.7	8.6	12.4	5.0	7.4	.032
October	5.0	1.6	6.6	5.3	1.3	.006
November	5.3	2.4	7.7	5.4	2.3	.011
December	5.4	2.7	8.1	6.2	1.9	.009
4th quarter	5.0	6.7	11.7	6.2	5.5	.026
1977						
January	6.2	3.4	9.6	6.7	2.9	.013
February	6.7	3.6	10.3	6.4	3.9	.018
March	6.4	3.8	10.1	6.1	4.1	.019
1st quarter	6.2	10.8	17.0	6.1	11.0	.050

Table A37-- Supply and utilization of lobster tails, annual, 1960-76
(Product weight)

Year	Supply				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Domestic production 1/	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						Pounds
1960	3.7	2/	27.9	31.6	4.2	27.4	0.152
1961	4.2	2/	27.6	31.8	5.1	26.7	.146
1962	5.1	2/	31.3	36.4	6.7	29.7	.160
1963	6.7	2/	28.8	35.5	5.1	30.4	.161
1964	5.1	2/	29.3	34.4	2.7	31.7	.166
1965	2.7	0.4	30.9	34.0	5.5	28.5	.147
1966	5.5	.5	29.3	35.3	6.8	28.5	.146
1967	6.8	.7	27.3	34.8	3.8	31.0	.157
1968	3.8	1.7	35.8	41.3	5.2	36.1	.181
1969	5.2	2.7	37.3	45.2	7.5	37.7	.187
1970	7.5	2.4	32.5	42.4	4.3	38.1	.187
1971	4.3	3.0	34.6	41.9	4.1	37.8	.183
1972	4.1	3.0	34.1	41.2	7.5	33.7	.162
1973	7.5	2.6	30.8	40.9	5.0	35.9	.172
1974	5.0	2.9	31.2	39.0	6.5	32.6	.154
1975	6.5	2.3	30.3	39.1	2.7	36.4	.169
1976	2.7	1.0	33.3	37.0	6.2	30.8	.143

1/ Includes some lobster tail imported and reprocessed in the United States.
2/ Not available.

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A38-- Wholesale prices for selected sizes of cold and warm-water lobster tail, monthly, 1975-77

Size	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per pound											
1975												
Cold-water												
4-6 oz	5.80	4.86	4.85	5.13	5.54	5.72	5.70	5.72	5.79	5.97	6.09	6.06
6-8 oz	5.10	4.90	4.89	5.24	5.51	5.66	5.62	5.62	5.69	6.87	6.08	6.10
8-10 oz	5.44	5.24	5.21	5.34	5.53	5.65	5.61	5.62	5.68	5.84	6.05	6.09
10-12 oz	5.46	5.22	5.50	5.45	5.68	5.65	5.60	5.62	5.68	5.80	5.96	6.03
12-16 oz	5.42	5.40	5.49	5.45	5.68	5.65	5.58	5.60	5.66	5.74	5.89	5.98
Warm-water												
4-6 oz	3.89	3.70	3.76	3.99	4.42	4.75	4.78	4.86	5.08	5.16	5.29	5.41
6-8 oz	4.14	3.94	3.93	4.11	4.46	4.73	4.73	4.78	5.01	5.08	5.18	5.35
8-10 oz	4.20	3.98	3.94	4.12	4.46	4.67	4.56	4.58	4.76	4.84	4.92	5.04
10-12 oz	4.20	3.98	3.94	4.10	4.42	4.51	4.39	4.38	4.55	4.58	4.62	4.67
12-16 Oz	4.22	4.01	4.12	4.09	4.62	4.67	4.35	4.50	4.49	4.57	4.61	4.66
1976												
Cold-water												
4-6 oz	6.01	6.04	6.23	6.74	7.18	7.44	7.48	7.47	7.42	7.52	7.68	7.70
6-8 oz	6.06	6.06	6.18	6.68	7.13	7.35	7.39	7.36	7.23	7.36	7.50	7.61
8-10 oz	6.07	6.07	6.18	6.62	7.05	7.22	7.35	7.30	7.20	7.24	7.31	7.50
10-12 oz	6.09	6.08	6.15	6.48	6.90	7.15	7.15	7.21	7.06	7.22	7.28	7.43
12-16 oz	6.04	6.02	6.14	6.48	6.92	7.05	7.05	7.08	6.73	6.77	6.85	6.87
Warm-water												
4-6 oz	5.44	5.43	5.47	5.73	6.00	6.39	6.51	6.32	5.98	5.87	5.77	5.74
6-8 oz	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.69	5.92	6.38	6.54	6.37	5.94	5.93	5.85	5.84
8-10 oz	5.09	5.15	5.21	5.54	5.77	6.16	6.23	6.06	5.68	5.63	5.58	5.51
10-12 oz	4.79	4.86	4.94	5.34	5.60	5.94	6.18	5.62	5.34	5.36	5.29	5.26
12-16 oz	4.73	4.79	4.82	5.27	5.45	5.88	6.09	5.66	5.50	5.32	5.14	5.10
1977												
Cold-water												
4-6 oz	7.46	7.35	7.41	7.45	7.54							
6-8 oz	7.49	7.36	7.40	7.45	7.50							
8-10 oz	7.44	7.34	7.38	7.45	7.49							
10-12 oz	7.39	7.37	7.40	7.48	7.52							
12-16 oz	6.86	6.92	6.98	7.02	7.10							
Warm-water												
4-6 oz	5.81	5.84	5.80	5.84	5.97							
6-8 oz	5.92	5.94	5.90	5.96	6.05							
8-10 oz	5.66	5.71	5.66	5.78	5.86							
10-12 oz	5.31	5.38	5.38	5.37	5.39							
12-16 oz	5.14	5.26	5.24	5.25	5.32							

Table A39--Landings of king and snow crab, monthly, 1976 and 1977
(Live weight)

Month	1976			1977		
	King	Snow	Total	King	Snow	Total
	Million pounds					
January	2.6	6.9	9.5	4.0	6.1	10.1
February	1.0	9.8	10.8	.3	11.4	11.7
March	1.0	17.2	18.2	.2	17.1	17.3
1st quarter	4.6	33.9	38.5	4.5	34.6	39.1
April	1/	22.6	22.6			
May	2.4	13.5	15.9			
June	-	8.5	8.5			
2d quarter	2.4	44.6	47.0			
July	-	.4	.4			
August	3.4	-	3.4			
September	13.3	1/	13.3			
3d quarter	16.7	.4	17.1			
October	36.5	.1	36.6			
November	30.2	.3	30.5			
December	15.4	1.5	16.9			
4th quarter	82.1	1.9	84.0			

1/ Less than 51,000 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A40--Landings of west coast crabs, annual, 1960-76
(Live weight)

Year	King	Snow	Dungeness	Total
	Million pounds			
1960	28.6	-	36.2	64.8
1961	43.4	1/	32.7	76.1
1962	52.8	1/	23.4	76.2
1963	78.7	-	24.9	103.6
1964	86.7	1/	23.0	109.7
1965	131.7	-	28.9	160.6
1966	159.2	1/	39.7	198.9
1967	127.7	0.1	42.4	170.2
1968	82.0	3.2	44.0	129.2
1969	57.7	11.2	49.1	118.0
1970	52.1	14.5	58.5	125.1
1971	70.7	12.9	41.6	125.7
1972	94.2	46.0	28.2	169.4
1973	76.8	61.7	14.4	152.9
1974	97.6	64.1	16.1	177.8
1975	100.1	46.2	16.0	162.2
1976	105.8	80.7	35.8	222.3

1/ Less than 51,000 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A41-- U.S. exports of king crab, frozen, by country of destination, 1975 and 1976

(Product weight)

Country	1975	1976	1976 as a percentage of 1975	Percentage of total exports	
				1975	1976
	Thousand pounds			Percent	
Japan	765	1,730	226.1	28.2	42.2
Canada	658	630	95.7	24.3	15.4
Netherlands	460	577	125.4	17.0	14.1
Belgium	256	410	160.2	9.4	10.0
Australia	148	176	118.9	5.5	4.3
Sweden	89	105	118.0	3.3	2.6
W. Germany	57	88	154.4	2.1	2.1
Denmark	7	85	1214.3	.3	2.1
U. Kingdom	16	84	525.0	.6	1.7
France	79	70	88.6	2.9	1.7
Other	177	144	81.4	6.5	3.5
Total	2,712	4,099	151.1	100.0	100.0

Table A42-- U.S. exports of king crab, canned, by country of destination, 1975 and 1976

(Product weight)

Country	1975	1976	1976 as a percentage of 1975	Percentage of total exports	
				1975	1976
	Thousand pounds			Percent	
Japan	101	196	194.1	22.6	53.0
Netherlands	64	40	62.5	14.3	10.8
Canada	19	30	157.9	4.2	8.1
France	68	29	42.6	15.2	7.8
Bermuda	-	17	-	-	4.5
Belgium	76	17	22.4	17.0	4.5
Sweden	25	15	60.0	5.6	4.1
Other	93	26	28.0	20.9	7.0
Total	446	370	83.0	100.0	100.0

Table A43--Wholesale prices for king and snow crab meat, monthly, 1973-77

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per pound											
King crab												
Chicago												
1973	2.98	3.17	3.25	3.25	3.78	3.78	3.78	-	4.85	5.45	5.37	5.29
1974	5.20	5.15	5.15	5.12	4.99	4.89	4.80	4.58	4.18	3.79	3.34	3.20
1975	3.04	2.88	2.99	3.18	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.41	3.50	3.65	3.82	3.92
1976	4.12	4.14	4.29	4.44	4.65	4.72	-	-	-	5.88	5.93	5.99
1977	6.08	5.96	5.97	6.09	6.25							
New York												
1973	3.34	3.37	3.45	3.60	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.56	5.37	5.22
1974	5.21	5.15	5.15	5.18	5.00	4.84	4.70	4.52	4.12	3.68	3.28	3.18
1975	2.94	2.87	3.05	3.20	3.40	3.45	3.35	3.24	3.52	3.64	3.70	3.96
1976	4.12	4.28	4.36	4.48	4.69	5.01	5.32	5.58	5.60	-	5.98	6.01
1977	6.01	5.92	5.92	6.14	6.35							
Snow crab												
Chicago												
1973	-	2.89	-	3.15	3.16	3.06	3.07	3.10	3.26	3.38	3.34	3.35
1974	-	-	3.30	3.31	3.18	2.97	2.94	2.70	2.40	2.30	2.32	2.23
1975	2.28	1.98	2.16	2.22	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.49	2.45	2.60	2.48	2.48
1976	2.62	2.62	-	-	3.45	3.45	-	-	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.78
1977	3.78	3.79	3.82	3.82	-							
New York												
1973	2.90	-	-	-	3.12	3.18	3.25	3.24	3.28	3.36	3.38	3.35
1974	3.25	3.26	3.35	3.41	3.33	3.11	2.88	2.80	2.55	2.46	2.28	2.27
1975	2.18	2.06	2.09	2.22	2.35	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.51	2.48	2.50
1976	2.61	2.78	3.22	3.70	3.80	3.96	3.90	3.61	3.53	3.51	3.45	3.58
1977	3.60	3.92	3.90	3.88	3.89							

Table A44- -Landings of blue crabs (hard) by area, monthly, 1976 and 1977
(Live weight)

Month	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Total
	Thousand pounds			
1976				
January	1,970	355	1,636	3,961
February	953	1,411	1,995	4,359
March	1,326	1,594	2,022	4,942
1st quarter	4,249	3,360	5,653	13,262
April	1,222	2,030	2,841	6,093
May	1,096	2,486	3,450	7,032
June	5,222	3,711	4,001	12,934
2d quarter	7,540	8,227	10,292	26,059
July	7,133	4,351	4,696	16,180
August	6,119	3,041	3,800	12,960
September	4,907	3,020	2,962	10,889
3d quarter	18,159	10,412	11,458	40,029
October	4,553	2,583	3,143	10,279
November	535	1,437	2,353	4,325
December	3,006	410	1,670	5,086
4th quarter	8,094	4,430	7,166	19,690
1977				
January	636	219	583	1,438
February	816	233	1,414	2,463
March	187	659	2,033	2,879
1st quarter	1,639	1,111	4,030	6,780

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A45 --Landings of blue crabs (hard) by area, annual, 1960-76
(Live weight)

Year	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	U.S. landings 1/
	Million pounds				
1960	3.6	66.3	44.8	34.9	149.6
1961	1.4	70.6	40.4	35.3	147.7
1962	3.4	81.3	38.7	25.9	149.3
1963	1.4	63.1	50.8	26.5	141.7
1964	0.9	74.1	52.0	25.3	152.3
1965	1.5	82.6	46.0	37.0	167.0
1966	1.3	94.1	40.5	31.0	166.8
1967	0.8	79.4	37.3	27.5	145.0
1968	0.4	54.2	33.3	25.8	113.6
1969	1.1	56.7	41.3	33.2	132.3
1970	1.4	67.4	42.7	34.0	145.4
1971	2.1	73.9	39.6	33.5	149.1
1972	4.0	72.0	36.2	35.2	147.5
1973	4.9	56.3	31.8	43.5	136.5
1974	5.0	65.5	38.3	40.4	149.2
1975 2/	6.4	59.1	30.8	34.5	130.8
1976 2/	6.3	45.0	26.8	35.0	113.2

1/ The U.S. totals may include a very small amount of blue crabs landed in New England.
2/ Preliminary.

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A46--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices for hard blue crabs, monthly, 1973-77

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per pound											
Exvessel 1/												
1973	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10
1974	.12	.14	.14	.13	.14	.12	.12	.11	.11	.10	.10	.10
1975	.14	.19	.23	.25	.22	.17	.14	.15	.13	.13	.16	.16
1976	.23	.26	.26	.26	.30	.28	.18	.19	.20	.17	.22	.18
1977	.30	.34	.35									
Wholesale, meat 2/												
Jumbo lump												
1973	5.78	6.27	6.37	6.28	5.37	5.26	4.95	4.88	5.22	5.25	5.35	5.62
1974	5.82	5.91	5.84	5.79	5.68	5.69	5.50	5.31	5.38	5.50	5.44	5.66
1975	5.82	5.84	6.59	7.15	6.94	6.69	6.84	6.62	6.62	6.58	6.59	7.25
1976	8.19	8.50	8.19	8.08	8.00	8.00	7.42	6.94	6.72	7.32	7.94	8.28
1977	8.78	9.19	9.25	9.38	9.00							
Lump												
1973	4.34	4.96	5.35	4.98	4.00	4.32	3.97	4.08	4.23	4.10	4.11	4.38
1974	4.11	4.31	4.56	4.54	4.31	4.41	4.22	4.22	4.31	4.30	4.38	4.56
1975	4.72	4.72	5.28	5.88	5.75	5.59	5.78	5.56	5.53	5.52	5.66	6.08
1976	7.00	7.31	6.50	6.53	6.88	6.50	6.50	6.00	5.60	5.62	5.95	6.96
1977	7.00	8.33	8.00	7.70	6.88							
Lump flake mixed												
1973	3.20	3.30	3.66	3.60	2.99	3.26	2.98	2.96	3.29	3.15	3.12	3.09
1974	3.10	3.24	3.32	3.22	3.10	2.96	2.84	2.67	2.78	2.76	2.82	2.99
1975	2.85	3.19	3.22	3.49	3.53	3.41	3.31	3.28	3.31	3.35	3.38	3.47
1976	3.84	3.88	3.94	4.25	4.41	4.50	4.12	3.75	3.88	4.00	4.09	4.41
1977	4.90	5.00	5.25	5.45	5.13							
	Dollars per bushel											
Wholesale, live 2/												
1973	11.50	14.17	14.67	16.00	15.00	16.17	14.17	16.17	12.33	12.67	11.17	12.50
1974	12.16	14.50	16.50	14.50	14.00	14.67	12.67	12.17	11.33	10.17	11.83	13.00
1975	13.67	13.67	19.33	20.17	14.17	18.67	13.83	15.33	13.50	12.17	15.00	15.67
1976	20.00	18.25	18.62	19.70	23.25	21.88	15.40	18.12	17.00	16.00	18.33	18.70
1977	21.67	25.50	25.00	30.25	32.00							
Retail, meat 3/	Dollars per pound											
1973	3.29	3.59	4.00	4.56	4.24	4.18	3.82	3.61	3.70	3.79	3.79	3.86
1974	3.89	3.96	4.22	4.33	3.87	3.94	3.73	3.69	3.73	3.69	3.76	3.79
1975	3.86	4.06	4.18	4.36	4.38	4.08	3.99	4.04	4.12	4.10	4.14	4.12
1976	4.72	4.76	4.68	4.99	5.20	5.79	5.04	4.76	5.51	5.24	5.62	5.99
1977	6.25	6.34	6.24	6.52	7.78							

1/ Weighted average Maryland and Virginia landings, live weight basis.
2/ At New York, NY.
3/ At Baltimore, MD.

Table A47-- Landings of eastern oysters by area, monthly, 1976 and 1977
(Meat weight)

Month	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Total
		Thousand pounds		
1976				
January	2,800	292	1,992	5,084
February	2,270	360	2,516	5,146
March	2,438	232	2,797	5,467
1st quarter	7,508	884	7,305	15,697
April	347	124	2,338	2,809
May	197	2	1,001	1,200
June	262	1/	762	1,024
2d quarter	806	126	4,101	5,033
July	129	1/	926	1,055
August	122	1	571	694
September	1,216	13	966	2,195
3d quarter	1,467	14	2,463	3,944
October	2,457	116	1,142	3,715
November	3,870	180	2,347	6,397
December	2,982	288	2,216	5,486
4th quarter	9,309	584	5,705	15,598
1977				
January	565	197	2,089	2,851
February	842	308	2,776	3,926
March	1,254	308	2,546	4,108
1st quarter	2,661	813	7,411	10,885

1/ Less than 500 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 48 --Landings of oysters, by area and type, annual, 1960-76
(Meat weight)

Year	Eastern oysters					Pacific	Western	Total
	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Other	Total			
				Thousand pounds				
1960	27,111	4,119	16,098	1,654	48,982	10,983	45	60,010
1961	27,500	3,984	18,240	2,389	52,113	10,154	38	62,305
1962	19,939	3,850	18,838	2,670	45,297	10,714	26	56,037
1963	18,274	4,837	24,139	1,417	48,667	9,746	31	58,444
1964	22,098	3,527	23,385	1,556	50,566	9,934	34	60,534
1965	21,188	4,082	19,156	1,105	45,531	9,117	40	54,688
1966	21,232	3,657	17,182	1,338	43,409	7,779	35	51,223
1967	25,798	3,160	21,747	1,526	52,231	7,682	44	59,957
1968	22,679	2,965	26,739	1,749	54,132	7,696	58	61,886
1969	22,157	1,830	19,765	1,491	45,243	6,916	40	52,199
1970	24,668	1,626	17,714	1,620	45,628	7,915	59	53,602
1971	25,557	1,846	20,266	2,169	49,838	8,048	52	57,938
1972	24,066	1,868	18,260	3,473	47,667	8,362	29	56,058
1973	25,400	1,656	14,914	3,363	45,333	6,576	22	51,931
1974	25,021	1,841	14,878	3,385	45,125	4,970	22	50,117
1975 1/	21,498	1,595	19,639	3,454	46,186	6,977	2/	53,163
1976 1/	21,909	1,678	20,620	4,144	48,351	6,040	2/	54,391

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Landings of Western oysters included with landings of Pacific oysters.

Table A 49--U.S. imports of oysters by product type, monthly, 1976 and 1977
(Product weight)

Year	In airtight containers		Not in airtight containers	Total
	Not smoked	Smoked		
	Thousand pounds			
1976				
January	651	517	321	1,489
February	473	270	139	882
March	603	272	45	920
1st quarter	1,727	1,059	505	3,291
April	197	80	186	463
May	310	368	322	1,000
June	471	393	729	1,593
2d quarter	978	841	1,237	3,056
July	1,019	634	796	2,449
August	1,359	838	399	2,596
September	940	578	335	1,853
3d quarter	3,318	2,050	1,530	6,898
October	722	363	45	1,130
November	178	158	227	563
December	342	81	92	515
4th quarter	1,242	602	364	2,208
1977				
January	209	51	8	268
February	195	261	26	482
March	118	250	128	496
1st quarter	522	562	162	1,246

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A50--U.S. imports of oysters by product type, annual, 1960-76
(Product weight)

Year	In airtight containers		Not in airtight containers	Total
	Not smoked	Smoked		
	Thousand pounds			
1960	7,025	1/	2,586	9,611
1961	7,701	1/	2,905	10,606
1962	7,830	1/	1,960	9,790
1963	5,241	3,014	8,670	16,925
1964	4,783	2,671	991	8,445
1965	5,051	3,070	1,290	9,411
1966	7,014	4,524	1,138	12,676
1967	11,329	4,199	3,581	19,109
1978	8,911	4,627	3,754	16,372
1969	10,793	4,642	1,439	16,864
1970	6,930	4,147	2,104	13,181
1971	4,257	4,056	1,206	9,519
1972	14,032	5,248	1,959	21,239
1973	14,302	3,581	2,503	20,386
1974	11,359	3,549	2,663	17,572
1975	6,710	3,767	3,399	13,876
1976	7,266	4,551	3,635	15,452

1/ Included in the category "not smoked".
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A51--First-of-the-month cold storage holdings of oysters, monthly, 1973-77

(Meat weight)

Month	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	Thousand pounds				
January	813	3,264	1,570	1,445	1,054
February	769	3,249	1,675	1,231	1,053
March	818	3,267	2,000	1,110	1,239
April	2,033	2,151	2,109	1,875	1,603
May	1,969	1,864	2,104	2,301	1,861
June	2,249	2,200	1,551	2,324	
July	2,374	2,152	1,880	2,626	
August	1,437	1,852	2,568	2,617	
September	2,014	1,805	2,287	2,182	
October	2,044	1,916	2,116	1,974	
November	2,299	1,884	1,928	1,562	
December	2,717	1,809	1,925	1,372	

Table A 52 --Supplies and utilization of oysters, annual, 1960-76

(Meat weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization	
	Beginning stocks	Landings	Imports 1/	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption
	Million pounds					
1960	0.8	60.0	14.2	75.1	.9	74.1
1961	.9	62.3	15.7	78.9	.8	78.1
1962	.8	56.0	15.2	72.0	.7	71.3
1963	.7	58.4	20.8	79.9	1.4	78.5
1964	1.4	60.5	13.5	75.5	1.1	74.4
1965	1.1	54.7	15.2	71.0	.6	70.3
1966	.6	51.2	21.5	73.3	2.1	71.3
1967	2.1	60.0	26.3	88.3	1.4	86.9
1968	1.4	61.9	24.9	88.2	1.8	86.4
1969	1.8	52.2	25.6	79.6	1.2	78.4
1970	1.2	53.6	21.0	75.8	1.0	74.8
1971	1.0	57.9	17.5	76.4	.7	75.7
1972	.7	56.1	30.9	87.6	.8	86.8
1973	.8	51.9	26.4	79.1	3.3	75.8
1974	3.3	50.1	23.6	77.0	1.6	75.4
1975	1.6	53.2	20.5	75.3	1.4	73.8
1976	1.4	54.4	23.7	79.5	1.1	78.5

1/ Includes oysters in airtight containers (smoked and other) and fresh and frozen oysters, converted to meat weight.

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A53-- Production of fresh and frozen oysters, annual, 1960-75
(Product weight)

Year	Shucked			Steamed eastern	Breaded		Other
	Eastern	Pacific	Western		Eastern	Pacific	
	Thousand gallons			Thousand pounds			
1960	4,143	1,117	5	547	2,709	-	1,172
1961	3,743	1,014	4	555	2,256	-	1,055
1962	3,885	1,183	5	446	2,329	na	139
1963	3,638	1,030	5	85	2,812	50	977
1964	4,139	1,126	6	113	3,111	63	1,058
1965	3,575	944	6	610	2,997	129	1,294
1966	3,604	783	5	697	3,610	44	604
1967	3,840	757	4	852	4,126	na	869
1968	4,150	778	6	1,003	5,151	na	814
1969	4,104	769	5	na	4,424	na	450
1970	4,563	750	6	na	4,915	na	809
1971	4,809	716	6	672	4,044	1/	661
1972	4,526	668	4	680	4,099	1/	589
1973	4,209	583	2	985	4,607	1/	516
1974	3,987	500	3	959	2,708	61	398
1975	4,639	526	3	719	3,142	92	409

1/ Included with other.
na - Not available.

Table A54--Exvessel, wholesale,and retail prices of oyster meats, monthly, 1974-77

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per pound											
Exvessel 1/												
1974	0.66	0.62	0.69	0.75	0.66	0.78	0.75	1.08	0.73	0.68	0.73	0.78
1975	.68	.68	.57	.83	.73	.73	.71	.80	.80	.87	.94	.95
1976	1.00	1.08	.93	1.08	.95	.94	.95	.99	.93	.98	1.10	1.24
1977	1.43	1.33	1.07									
	Dollars per gallon											
Wholesale, Eastern 2/												
1974	10.50	10.75	10.50	10.50	11.00	11.00	10.75	11.75	12.50	11.50	10.75	11.25
1975	11.25	10.38	10.75	11.88	11.75	11.50	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.75	12.75	13.25
1976	12.75	12.75	12.00	12.75	12.75	13.50	14.50	13.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.75
1977	14.75	16.50	14.50	15.75	15.75							
Olympia 3/												
1974	52.50	52.50	52.50	55.00	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50
1975	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50
1976	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50
1977	57.50	71.50	71.50	71.50	71.50							
Pacific 3/												
1974	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90
1975	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90
1976	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90	11.05	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.64	11.65
1977	11.65	11.65	12.03	12.40	12.40							
	Dollars per 12-oz. can											
Retail Eastern 4/												
1974	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	1.96	1.93	1.92
1975	1.92	1.87	1.85	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	2.06	2.02	2.02
1976	2.04	1.99	1.98	1.99	-	-	-	-	2.29	2.22	2.22	2.24
1977	2.29	2.43	2.39	2.24	-							

1/ Weighted average, Maryland and Virginia.
2/ Standards, at Norfolk, Virginia.
3/ At Seattle.
4/ Standards, at Baltimore.

Table A55--Total landings of clams by species, annual, 1960-76
(Meat weight)

Year	Hard	Soft	Surf	Other	Total
	Thousand pounds				
1960	14,877	8,579	25,071	1,045	49,572
1961	14,604	7,363	27,502	861	50,330
1962	13,295	9,396	20,854	624	54,169
1963	14,529	9,754	38,586	534	63,403
1964	14,925	11,030	38,144	365	64,464
1965	15,044	11,038	44,088	409	70,849
1966	15,324	11,919	45,113	395	72,751
1967	16,182	9,823	45,054	441	71,500
1968	15,426	10,368	40,552	900	67,246
1969	16,154	13,481	49,575	1,535	80,745
1970	16,015	12,908	67,318	2,963	99,204
1971	16,666	12,652	52,535	2,636	84,489
1972	16,153	9,078	63,471	1,987	90,689
1973	14,505	8,627	82,370	2,038	107,540
1974	15,008	8,594	96,110	1,001	120,713
1975	14,827	8,759	86,919	1,779	112,284
1976	15,600	10,540	49,133	5,728	81,001

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A56--Total landings of clams by region, annual, 1960-76
(Meat weight)

Year	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific	Other	Total
	Thousand pounds							
1960	8,123	31,776	7,823	531	18	1,301	1/	49,572
1961	7,370	34,157	7,084	603	15	1,101	1/	50,330
1962	6,346	37,448	8,918	309	226	921	1	54,169
1963	6,896	45,801	9,508	406	7	784	1	63,403
1964	6,398	46,016	10,987	402	72	589	1/	64,464
1965	6,535	52,240	10,878	404	114	677	1	70,849
1966	7,459	54,895	9,501	310	4	582	1/	72,751
1967	7,172	54,521	8,548	320	354	585	-	71,500
1968	7,424	45,259	13,322	289	417	535	-	67,246
1969	8,687	52,383	17,942	423	647	663	-	80,745
1970	11,077	63,304	22,690	491	770	872	-	99,204
1971	11,196	51,453	20,414	413	103	910	-	84,489
1972	10,881	43,545	34,189	395	215	1,464	-	90,689
1973	11,738	40,866	52,861	619	244	1,212	-	107,540
1974	9,633	42,444	66,572	560	-	1,770	-	120,713
1975	10,833	53,037	46,642	581	-	1,191	-	112,284
1976	12,778	42,681	23,866	584	40	1,052	-	81,001

1/ Less than 500 pounds.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A57--Total landings of surf clams by state, annual, 1960-76
(Meat weight)

Year	New York	New Jersey	Delaware	Maryland	Virginia	Other	Total
	Thousand pounds						
1960	722	23,448	478	420	-	3	25,071
1961	722	26,697	-	71	-	12	27,502
1962	840	29,830	99	75	-	10	30,854
1963	974	37,548	-	64	-	-	38,586
1964	1,218	36,875	-	38	-	13	38,144
1965	1,505	42,307	-	275	-	1	44,088
1966	1,840	43,174	-	64	-	35	45,113
1967	2,305	41,584	-	1,149	-	16	45,054
1968	3,008	32,181	-	5,328	17	18	40,552
1969	3,431	36,039	2,757	7,127	208	13	49,575
1970	4,182	39,669	8,734	13,681	889	163	67,318
1971	3,688	28,721	7,694	7,752	4,507	173	52,535
1972	2,713	21,332	8,551	7,330	23,384	161	63,471
1973	3,319	21,588	6,630	7,448	43,323	62	82,370
1974	3,951	22,657	5,817	5,426	58,220	39	96,110
1975	4,580	35,550	2,314	5,351	39,088	36	86,919
1976	3.455	24,378	-	7,135	14,064	101	49,133

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A58--Total landings of hard clams by state, annual, 1960-76
(Meat weight)

Year	Mass.	Rhode Island	New York	New Jersey	Virginia	Other	Total
	Thousand pounds						
1960	1,401	3,210	3,888	2,552	1,661	2,165	14,877
1961	1,664	2,608	4,291	1,687	1,861	2,493	14,604
1962	1,319	2,140	4,836	1,340	1,690	1,970	13,295
1963	1,474	2,224	5,311	1,584	2,096	1,840	14,529
1964	1,440	1,827	5,402	1,894	2,453	1,909	14,925
1965	1,060	2,029	5,948	1,873	2,487	1,647	15,044
1966	1,322	1,605	6,581	2,675	1,860	1,281	15,324
1967	1,390	1,268	7,066	2,878	1,860	1,720	16,182
1968	1,151	1,289	6,986	2,552	1,869	1,579	15,426
1969	1,159	1,232	7,516	2,264	1,903	2,080	16,154
1970	1,257	1,080	7,906	2,576	1,331	1,865	16,015
1971	1,175	1,068	8,549	2,476	1,837	1,561	16,666
1972	1,067	880	8,500	2,196	1,338	2,172	16,153
1973	1,237	925	7,246	1,894	1,354	1,849	14,505
1974	975	844	8,028	1,741	1,114	2,305	15,008
1975	850	1,120	8,668	1,620	1,088	1,481	14,827
1976	1,000	1,532	9,028	1,492	894	1,654	15,600

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 59-Total landings of soft clams by state, annual, 1960-76
(Meat weight)

Year	Maine	Mass.	Maryland	Other	Total
	Thousand pounds				
1960	2,074	731	5,569	205	8,579
1961	1,844	653	4,692	174	7,363
1962	1,981	530	6,767	118	9,396
1963	1,832	948	6,859	115	9,754
1964	1,798	801	8,164	267	11,030
1965	1,964	1,055	7,654	365	11,038
1966	3,008	1,045	7,007	859	11,919
1967	3,176	990	5,212	445	9,823
1968	3,332	1,130	5,579	327	10,368
1969	4,135	1,177	7,910	259	13,481
1970	5,259	1,189	6,221	239	12,908
1971	5,250	1,165	5,986	251	12,652
1972	6,142	799	1,949	188	9,078
1973	7,260	530	668	169	8,627
1974	5,903	500	1,766	425	8,594
1975	6,547	750	1,057	405	8,759
1976	7,368	1,225	1,743	204	10,540

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A60 --Supplies and utilization of clams, monthly, 1976-77
(Meat weight)

Month	Supplies							Utilization		
		Landings 1/					Imports 2/	Total supply	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption
	Beginning stocks	Hard	Soft	Surf	Ocean quahog	Total				
	Million pounds									
1976										
January	1.9	0.6	0.2	4.5	0.1	5.3	0.3	7.5	2.1	5.4
February	2.1	.7	.5	3.5	.1	4.8	.3	7.2	1.2	6.0
March	1.2	.9	.7	4.0	.2	5.8	.5	7.5	1.4	6.1
1st quarter	1.9	2.2	1.4	11.9	.4	15.9	1.0	18.9	1.4	17.5
April	1.4	1.0	.7	4.2	.3	6.2	.5	8.1	1.4	6.8
May	1.4	1.1	.6	3.2	.3	5.2	.6	7.2	1.8	5.4
June	1.8	1.6	.8	3.7	.4	6.6	.7	9.1	1.9	7.2
2d quarter	1.4	3.7	2.1	11.2	1.0	18.0	1.9	21.3	1.9	19.4
July	1.9	1.7	1.0	5.8	.4	8.9	.6	11.4	2.4	8.9
August	2.4	1.7	1.0	4.2	.6	7.5	.9	10.8	2.5	8.3
September	2.5	1.4	.7	4.5	.7	7.3	.6	10.5	3.1	7.3
3d quarter	1.9	4.8	2.7	14.5	1.6	23.7	2.1	27.6	3.1	24.5
October	3.1	1.1	1.3	2.8	.7	5.9	.7	9.8	2.5	7.3
November	2.5	.8	.9	3.8	.9	6.4	.5	9.5	2.4	7.1
December	2.4	.7	.9	4.2	1.1	6.9	.5	9.7	2.4	7.3
4th quarter	3.1	2.6	3.2	10.8	2.7	19.3	1.7	24.1	2.4	21.7
1977										
January	2.4	.4	.1	2.6	1.0	4.1	.5	7.1	1.8	5.3
February	1.8	.5	.3	4.1	1.6	6.5	.5	8.8	2.6	6.2
March	2.6	1.0	.4	5.9	2.4	9.7	.7	13.0	3.1	9.9
1st quarter	2.4	1.9	.8	12.6	5.0	20.3	1.8	24.5	3.1	21.4

1/ Landings data are preliminary, and include only the specified clams that are landed on the east coast from Maine to Georgia, excluding New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Delaware.

2/ Includes fresh and frozen and canned clam imports converted to meat weight equivalent.

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A61 --Supplies and utilization of clams, annual, 1960-76
(Meat weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization	
	Beginning stocks	Landings	Imports 1/	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption
	Million pounds					
1960	na	49.6	1.4	51.0	na	51.0
1961	na	50.3	2.1	52.5	na	52.5
1962	na	54.2	1.6	55.8	na	55.8
1963	na	63.4	1.6	65.0	na	65.0
1964	na	64.5	1.5	66.0	na	66.0
1965	na	70.8	1.5	72.4	na	72.4
1966	na	72.8	2.1	74.8	na	74.8
1967	na	71.5	1.8	73.3	na	73.3
1968	na	67.2	2.0	69.3	na	69.3
1969	na	80.7	2.9	83.6	na	83.6
1970	na	99.2	4.9	104.1	na	104.1
1971	na	84.5	4.2	88.7	na	88.7
1972	na	90.7	5.1	95.8	na	95.8
1973	na	107.5	4.3	111.8	na	111.8
1974	2.1 2/	120.7	4.9	127.7	2.5	125.2
1975	2.5	112.3	2.4	117.2	1.9	115.3
1976	1.9	81.0	6.7	89.6	2.4	87.2

1/ Includes fresh and frozen and canned clam imports converted to meat weight equivalent.
2/ Holdings as of January 31, 1974; figures for January 1 not available.
na: Not available.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A62--Production of canned clams by type of pack, annual, 1960-75 1/

Year	Whole	Minced	Chowder	Juice	Total
	Thousand standard cases				
1960	27	714	1,253	63	2,057
1961	15	446	1,347	97	1,904
1962	13	586	1,399	102	2,100
1963	9	540	1,580	104	2,232
1964	15	563	1,601	121	2,301
1965	13	599	1,802	145	2,559
1966	14	573	1,891	142	2,620
1967	15	675	1,690	157	2,536
1968	11	497	1,676	131	2,315
1969	7	425	1,724	157	2,313
1970	7	573	1,665	228	2,473
1971	6	629	1,867	182	2,683
1972	4	700	1,953	208	2,865
1973	3	921	2,254	309	3,488
1974	2	884	2,236	263	3,386
1975	2/	2/ 904	1,903	177	2,985

1/ Excluded various canned specialties.
2/ Whole included with minced.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A63--Production of fresh and frozen shucked clams, annual, 1960-75

Year	Surf 1/	Razor	Soft	Total
		Thousand gallons		
1960	1,568	8	587	2,163
1961	1,967	12	605	2,584
1962	2,374	12	301	2,687
1963	2,256	13	755	3,024
1964	1,892	14	786	2,692
1965	2,649	20	820	3,489
1966	2,822	2	949	3,773
1967	3,019	2	897	3,918
1968	2,321	5	892	3,128
1969	4,937	7	850	5,794
1970	5,640	30	769	6,439
1971	6,335	28	719	7,082
1972	4,542	16	449	5,007
1973	5,508	18	499	6,025
1974	7,997	23	573	8,593
1975	5,839	11	606	6,456

1/ Includes hard, surf, and ocean quahog. Breakdown for 1975: hard, 126; ocean quahog, 150; and surf, 5563.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A64--Production of fresh and frozen clam specialties, annual, 1960-75
(Product weight)

Year	Breaded, raw and cooked					Other raw and cooked 2/
	Breaded	Strips	Cakes & patties	Stuffed	Other 1/	
			Thousand pounds			
1960	na	na	na	na	na	1,648
1961	na	na	na	na	na	2,074
1962	na	na	na	na	na	2,632
1963	1,817	na	na	na	na	3,909
1964	2,149	na	na	na	na	1,514
1965	2,710	na	na	na	na	1,489
1966	1,544	na	na	na	na	3,881
1967	1,839	na	na	429	na	3,767
1968	6,295	na	na	368	na	6,350
1969	8,844	na	1,215	650	na	2,798
1970	5,273	na	1,547	462	469	477
1971	4,141	na	1,666	359	1,304	287
1972	-	9,784	1,302	294	484	258
1973	-	11,677	2,391	497	1,060	309
1974	-	13,471	1,729	567	1,131	296
1975	-	19,096	1,391	202	1,451	192

na - Not available.
1/ Includes burgers, croquettes, deviled, sticks, and in sauces.
2/ Through 1969 includes breaded as well as other raw and cooked. From 1970 includes cooked, cocktails, chowder, and juice.

Table A65--Exvessel prices for hard, soft, surf, and ocean quahog clam meats, monthly, 1974-77

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
						Dollars per pound							
Hard 1/													
1974	1.52	1.76	1.63	1.66	1.51	1.81	1.49	1.68	1.93	1.42	1.48	1.62	1.63
1975	1.53	1.52	1.73	1.74	1.44	1.47	1.66	1.69	1.78	1.58	1.40	1.71	1.61
1976	2.41	2.20	2.25	1.71	2.00	2.03	2.00	1.97	2.11	1.80	1.75	2.12	2.01
1977	3.43	2.50	2.02										
Soft 2/													
1974	.77	.69	.74	.66	.73	.76	.86	.84	.89	.90	.75	.76	.79
1975	.80	.75	.80	.82	.76	.82	.86	1.03	.94	.91	.98	.93	.88
1976	1.50	1.16	.96	.92	1.03	1.10	1.21	1.27	1.15	1.01	1.10	1.32	1.13
1977	1.27	1.26	1.07	1.13									
Surf 3/													
1974	.12	.11	.11	.12	.14	.15	.14	.15	.15	.15	.14	.13	.13
1975	.12	.12	.12	.12	.14	.14	.14	.15	.14	.13	.13	.13	.13
1976	.24	.26	.34	.36	.52	.54	.55	.58	.58	.56	.58	.52	.44
1977	.52	.51	.54	.54									
Ocean quahog 4/													
1974	.17	.17	.18	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.17	.18	.20	.17
1975	.19	.19	.19	.19	.19	.19	.20	.20	.19	.19	.21	.20	.19
1976	.22	.22	.24	.24	.24	.23	.23	.27	.27	.27	.28	-	.25
1977	.30	.30	.30	.27									

1/ Weighted average, New York.
2/ Weighted average, Maine and Maryland.
3/ Weighted average, New Jersey.
4/ Weighted average, Rhode Island.

Table A66-- Wholesale prices of hard, soft, and surf clams, at New York, monthly, 1973-77

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Dollars per bushel							
Hard chowders												
1973	6.75	6.75	6.25	6.25	5.75	5.25	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.25	6.00
1974	6.50	6.50	6.25	7.00	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.75	6.75	6.25	6.75	6.75
1975	6.75	6.50	6.75	7.00	6.75	6.25	6.75	6.50	7.00	7.25	7.00	7.50
1976	10.50	11.00	7.50	7.50	7.31	7.50	7.01	7.56	7.88	8.55	8.81	10.00
1977	12.88	13.00	9.50	8.35	8.06							
Hard, cherry-stones												
1973	13.87	15.75	15.25	14.75	14.00	13.00	14.25	13.50	14.25	12.75	13.00	13.50
1974	14.60	15.25	14.88	14.38	14.30	14.12	14.33	14.17	14.33	14.00	14.33	15.17
1975	15.20	14.88	16.13	15.70	14.50	14.63	15.00	14.88	15.75	15.40	15.13	16.67
1976	19.25	17.50	15.30	14.75	15.50	15.10	14.84	15.44	15.88	15.70	16.00	17.70
1977	23.38	20.38	15.25	14.60	15.00							
Hard, littlenecks												
1973	39.00	35.83	33.75	33.25	25.00	26.75	33.50	33.75	35.50	25.50	29.67	28.00
1974	33.20	36.38	35.62	32.75	30.20	28.12	32.50	29.33	35.83	31.33	29.00	36.67
1975	34.40	34.38	37.25	34.80	30.00	32.25	35.10	35.88	39.50	34.13	31.04	35.35
1976	48.31	43.75	34.58	32.50	34.50	34.25	34.14	36.25	40.75	35.10	36.50	44.80
1977	57.25	44.75	41.75	36.80	36.25							
Soft												
1973	24.00	22.50	16.50	21.50	20.00	16.00	21.50	23.50	20.00	18.00	18.00	18.50
1974	18.00	18.50	18.00	18.00	17.50	18.50	18.00	17.50	18.50	20.50	19.50	18.50
1975	18.50	18.50	19.00	16.00	16.00	16.50	17.00	30.50	31.00	26.00	27.50	30.00
1976	31.00	25.00	20.00	23.00	23.00	24.39	34.81	34.50	33.50	30.20	28.25	32.50
1977	30.75	32.33	28.25	26.40	24.50							
					Dollars per gallon							
Surf, minced												
1975	-	-	-	5.25	5.25	5.50	5.25	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.12
1976	6.75	8.50	9.25	9.25	9.75	10.31	10.00	10.31	11.25	11.19	11.56	12.12
1977	12.50	12.00	11.81	11.80	11.75							
Surf, strips												
1975	-	-	-	6.25	-	6.25	6.25	6.75	6.50	6.75	7.50	7.12
1976	7.75	9.50	11.00	11.00	11.25	11.83	11.50	12.18	12.83	12.83	13.00	14.00
1977	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.50	13.69							

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